

Wanted.

AN Assistant Engineer for the Asansol Local Board, District Burdwan, on consolidated pay of Rs. 400 per mensem plus 2nd class travelling allowance in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

Applicants must be fully qualified for the post of District Engineer under the latest rules and notifications of the Government of Bengal and have a thorough knowledge of district work.

The successful applicant will be required to keep a motor car.

Applications with original certificates must be submitted to the Chairman, Local Board, Asansol, on or before 15th April 1926, together with sufficiently stamped envelopes for the return of the original certificates of unsuccessful applicants under registered covers.

CAPTAIN H. TUFNELL-BARRETT, Chairman.
Asansol, the 25th March 1926. (734—8)

Rangpur District Board.

WANTED a District Engineer for the Rangpur District Board for seven months or so on a monthly salary of Rs. 600 per month and travelling allowance admissible under the rules.

None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government notification No. 1781 L.S.-G., dated the 12th December 1912. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

Applications will be received up to 20th April 1926, in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Rangpur, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer". All applications must be accompanied by the necessary original certificates required by rules and testimonials with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

S. C. CHATTERJEE (RAI BAHADUR), Chairman.
Rangpur, the 29th March 1926. (777—2)

NOTICE.**Imperial Bank of India.**

THE Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. B. W. Vane Percy, to act as Agent, Cawnpore Branch, as from 24th March 1926, *vice* Mr. A. N. Dix.

Mr. P. Q. Smith, to be Officer-in-charge, Sialkot Branch, as from 20th March 1926, *vice* Mr. J. B. Phelan.

Mr. C. R. Murray, to be Officer-in-charge, Ferozpora Branch, as from 19th March 1926, *vice* Mr. H. Nunn.

Mr. A. G. Iles, to act as Agent, Lahore Branch, as from 21st March 1926, *vice* Mr. C. C. Lumley.

Mr. J. D. Denning, to be Officer-in-charge, Mussorie Branch, as from 20th March 1926, *vice* Mr. R. E. Ledlie.

Mr. E. J. Dawson, to act as Agent, Jalpaiguri Branch, as from 23rd March 1926, *vice* Mr. W. N. Gurdon.

Mr. C. H. Hall, to be Officer-in-charge, Dalhousie Branch, as from 17th March 1926, *vice* Mr. Mangal Sen.

Mr. A. L. Heywood, to be Officer-in-charge, Murree Branch, as from 17th March 1926, *vice* Mr. R. K. Bose.

Mr. J. N. Karpoor, to be Assistant-in-charge, Farrukhabad Branch, as from 26th March 1926, *vice* Mr. L. N. Varma.

Mr. G. R. Colegrave, to act as Agent, Naraingunge Branch, as from 14th March 1926, *vice* Mr. E. J. Dawson.

Mr. A. Jenkins, to be Officer-in-charge, Muzaffarpur Branch, as from 26th March 1926, *vice* Mr. H. Dancy.

Mr. Naraindas Mehra, to be Assistant-in-charge, Gaya Branch, as from 11th March 1926, *vice* Mr. M. N. Banerjee.

Mr. C. A. J. Oecken, to act as Agent, Nagpur Branch, as from 25th March 1926, *vice* Mr. G. H. Jackson.

Mr. J. H. Bailey, to be Officer-in-charge, Jullundur Branch, as from 31st January 1926, *vice* Mr. L. F. Pulfer.

By order,

C. M. TALLACK,
Secretary and Treasurer (offg.).

Calcutta, the 31st March 1926.

(776—1)

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.**Unclaimed Laboratory Deposits.**

AS it has recently been found that a considerable sum of money has accumulated during the last 20 years owing to students failing to withdraw the Laboratory deposits at the conclusion of their courses, it is notified that henceforward all unclaimed arrears will be transferred to a Free-studentship Fund after the lapse of 5 years from the date of the student's last appearance from Presidency College at a University examination.

Any ex-student who wishes to claim a refund of any balance of his deposit is requested to apply at once to the Bureau.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1926.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.**Notice.**

IN accordance with rule 26 of the Navigation Rules of the Midnapore Canal, issued under section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), and published under Irrigation Department notification No. 5 of the 19th June 1917, notice is hereby given for general information that the 7th Reach of the Midnapore Canal from Kultapara Lock to Kantapukur Lock will remain closed to traffic for another one month, viz., from 1st to 31st May 1926, both days inclusive, for the purpose of silt clearance of the same, in continuation of the closure of 2½ months from the 15th February 1926 as per notice dated the 11th January 1926, published at page 21, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th January 1926.

C. ADDAMS WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. E. 002203 and D. 003498 of the 6 per cent Bonds of 1930 for Rs. 200 and Rs. 100, respectively, originally standing in the name of the Accountant-General, Bengal, and last endorsed to Sarat Chandra Lahiri, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—Sarat Chandra Lahiri, retired Sub-Deputy Collector.

Residence—Siliguri (Darjeeling).

Siliguri (Darjeeling), the 8th March 1926.

(601—3—517)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Model Library, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary resolution of the said Company has been passed to the effect that by reason of its liabilities the Company cannot continue its business and it be wound up voluntarily.

H. N. ROY,
H. K. CHAUDHURI, } Joint Liquidators.

209, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, the 29th March 1926.
(770—1—558)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Model Library, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the 17th day of April 1926, at 7 P.M. at 44-2, Lansdowne Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta, at which time and place all creditors of the said Company are requested to attend to settle their claims.

H. N. ROY,
H. K. CHAUDHURI, } Joint Liquidators

209, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, the 29th March 1926.

(771—1—559)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

BY order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the **Superintendent, Presidency Jail**, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925 :—

Quinine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 26 "
Quinine Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 32 "
Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 34 "
Quinidine Sulphate.			
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
Cinchonidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 29 "
Cinchonine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 15 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 10 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 11 "
Quinidine (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 8 "
Quinidine (In Mass).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 7 "
Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).			
Per bag	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—*Cash in advance*—by "*Treasury Chalang*", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "*Remittance Transfer Receipts*" or crossed "*Cheques*".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of *Government Officers* payments will be recovered by *Book Transfer*, i.e., *Countersigned Invoices* in the event of *Cash* not accompanying the Indent by "*Treasury Chalang*", *Remittance Transfer Receipts* or *Cheques*.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. *Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.*

4. A scale of postage is given below :—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Rs. 2.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 2nd April 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	
Subscribed Capital	...	...	11,25,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	...	14,87,65,000 0 0	
Capital paid up	...	...	5,62,50,000 0 0	Other authorised securities under the Act	...	1,18,58,000 0 0	
Reserve	...	...	4,82,50,000 0 0	Loans	...	19,22,64,000 0 0	
Public Deposits	...	...	18,73,00,000 0 0	Cash credits	...	35,64,85,000 0 0	
Other Deposits	...	...	75,62,19,000 0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	...	5,45,83,000 0 0	
Loans against securities per contra	...	...	.....	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	...	49,24,000 0 0	
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	...	...	.....	Bullion	...	2,76,74,000 0 0	
Contingent liabilities	...	...	93,60,000 0 0	Dead Stock	...	.....
Sundries	...	...	.....	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	...	56,31,000 0 0	
			1,05,78,79,000 0 0	Sundries	...	19,68,000 0 0	
				Balances with other Banks	...	80,89,47,000 0 0	
				Cash	...	25,24,82,000 0 0	
						1,05,78,79,000 0 0	

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£ 1,204,700
Advances in London	£ 1,218,000
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£ 122,600

Percentage 28.59.

Bank rate 6 per cent.

N. M. MURRAY,
D. S. McCLURE (offg.),

Managing Governors.

(821—1)

**In the Court of the Sub-Judge, 2nd Court,
Midnapore.**

Re MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 14 of 1926.

Date of sale, 15th May 1926.

Debendra Lal Khan, son of Raja Narendra Lal Khan, deceased, of Garh Narajole, tappa Narajole, district Midnapore, decree-holder, *versus*

Ishap Chandra Maity, son of Kunja Bohari Maity, deceased, of Pirichuck, pargana Barda, chowki Ghatal, district Midnapore, judgment-debtor.

Description of the mortgaged property advertised to be sold.

ENTIRE sixteen annas share kul haque hakuke right in patni mahal Gangamonoharpur, including two mauzas, Kaliohuck and Pirichuck, together with all rights and titles both in land and water, also with all hats, ghats, bazars, golas, Ganges, rivers, tanks, bills, patits, etc., appertaining thereto and bearing touji No. 8 in Burdwan Collectorate, situated in the district of Midnapore, pargana Barda, thana and sub-registry Ghatal: annual patni rent of Rs. 626-5 is payable to Maharajadhiraj of Burdwan. Approximate value estimated at Rs. 7,000 only.

G. C. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Midnapore, the 29th March 1926.

(778—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 15 of 1926.

The Registered Jessore Loan Co., Ltd., Jessore, decree-holders,

versus

Syamananda Ray Chaudhury, of Simlagarh, police-station Pandua, district Hooghly, judgment-debtors.

THE following immoveable property of the judgment-debtors will be sold at auction sale at 1 P.M. on the 17th May 1926 by the Nazir of the Court in the above-mentioned execution case for realization of the decretal amount, costs and interest amounting to Rs. 6,323-5 under mortgage decree No. 125 of 1922 of this Court.

Schedule of property.

Lot No. 1.—Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in one anna and twelve gandas share in tanzi No. 4993 of Jessore Collectorate, mahal Taraf Ektarpur and others in pargana Sahansial within the jurisdiction of police-stations Kaliganj, Kotwali and Kotechandpur bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 4,098-7-11. Approximate value Rs. 8,000.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Jessore, the 6th April 1926.

(812—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 16 of 1926.

The Registered Jessore Loan Co., Ltd., decree-holders,

versus

Purnananda Ray Chaudhury and others, of Simlagarh, police-station Pandua, district Hooghly, judgment-debtors.

THE following immoveable property of the judgment-debtors will be sold at auction sale at 1 P.M. on the 17th May 1926 by the Nazir of the Court in the above-mentioned execution case for realization of the decretal amount, costs and interest amounting to Rs. 6,323-5, under mortgage decree No. 126 of 1922 of this Court.

Schedule of properties.

Lot No. 1.—Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in one anna, one ganda, one kara and one kranti share in tanzi No. 4993 of Jessore

Collectorate, mahal taraf Ektarpur and others in pargana Sahansial, within the jurisdiction of police-stations Kaliganj, Kotwali and Kotechandpur, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 4,098-7-11. Approximate value Rs. 4,000.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Jessore, the 6th April 1926.

(813—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 62 of 1926.

Re Padma Lochan Mohanty, residing at No. 123, Lower Circular Road, in the town of Calcutta, who formerly carried on business at No. 123, Lower Circular Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, as manufacturer and dealer in patent medicines, but now without any occupation. *Ex parte* the creditor.

N. G. Roy, creditor's solicitor.

ON the 26th day of March 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 75 of 1926.

Re Mohesh Das Khettry, residing at No. 383, Upper Chitpore Road in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at No. 162-164, Harrison Road, in Calcutta, aforesaid, under the name, style and firm of Mohesh Das Khettry, in piece-goods. *Ex parte* the creditor.

Dwijendra Nath Mitter, creditor's solicitor.

ON the 26th day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 15 of 1926.

Re Benarsi Das and Purbhu Dial, a partnership firm consisting of Benarsi Das and Purbhu Dial, carrying on business in yarn, hardware and piece-goods at No. 62, Clive Street in the town of Calcutta, and also at Sadar Bazar, Delhi. *Ex parte* the creditor.

Mitra and Mukherji, creditor's solicitors.

ON the 9th day of February 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed firm as insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.
No. 79 of 1926.

Re Adinath Chatterjee, residing at No. 4-1-2, Ramdhone Mitter Lane, in the town of Calcutta, and formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with Nagendra Nath Das Gupta and Satish Chandra Roy, as carriers under the name and style of Daw's Shipping Agency at 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, at present of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

Pal and Roy, debtor's solicitors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.
No. 80 of 1926.

Re Purna Chandra Sawoo, lately and at present residing at No. 204, Darmahatta Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as a dealer in vegetables at No. 204, Darmahatta Street, but at present working under Satish Chandra Das of 204, Darmahatta Street in Calcutta aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.
No. 81 of 1926.

Re Radha Kissen Kayan, residing at No. 7, Juggo Mohan Mullick Lane in the town at Calcutta and lately carrying on business at No. 20-1, Raton Sarkar Garden Lane in Calcutta aforesaid, as a dealer in wood, and at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

Raj Kumar Baan, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 29th day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.
No. 82 of 1926.

Re Jumrati Sardar residing at No. 80, Phear's Lane in the town of Calcutta, by occupation cooly-supplier, *ex parte* the debtor.

Nafar Lal Mullick, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 29th day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in

Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 83 of 1926.

Re James Albert Curryan residing at No. 1, Ripon Lane in the town of Calcutta, a driver in the East Indian Railway, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 31st day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 1st day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Nawabali Howladar, son of late Araspali Howladar, of Auliapur, police station Galschipsa, district Bakarganj, has applied to this Court to be adjudicated an insolvent and that the 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for hearing the petition and for examination of the petitioner.

Barisal, the 29th March 1926.

R. L. SARKAR, District Judge.

(609—1)

In the Court of the District Judge, Bankura.

NOTICE

IS hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ram Lal Chandra, son of late Jogneswar Chandra, of Patrasaer, district Bankura, has been admitted by this Court as No. 1 of 1926 and that 24th April 1926 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

R. C. SARKAR, District Judge (offg.).

Bankura, the 3th April 1926.

(819—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Saib Jan Sai, son of late Hardai Sai, of Bhadreswar, Paikpara, thana Bhadreswar, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 14 of 1926 and that the 17th April 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 24th February 1926. (528—1—557)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shaikh Gari, son of late Shaikh Romjan Mia, of Rishra, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 12 of 1926 and that the 24th April 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 24th February 1926. (530—1—565)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shaikh Badaruddin, son of late Haba Haldar, of Kumirmara, thana Chanditola, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 13 of 1926 and that the 30th April 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 24th February 1926. (531—1—566)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 76 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Benarashi Shah, son of late Sukdow Shah, of Chinsura, Kharuabazar, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, was, on the 13th February 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 1st May 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 26th February 1926. (551—1—563)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 50 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Tincori Freemani, son of late Mohendro Nath Freemani, of Rishra, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, was on the 9th January 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 2nd March 1926. (571—1—561)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Meghnath Koley, son of late Naran Chandra Koley, of Janai, thana Chanditola, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 9 of 1926 and that the 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 2nd March 1926. (569—1—564)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 53 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Annada Prasad Sil, son of late Nanda Lal Seal, of Sreerampur, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, was, on the 12th January 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 2nd March 1926. (570—1—562)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 66 of 1925.
(ACT V of 1920.)**

In the matter of Samir Shaikh, son of late Kangali Shaikh, of Samserganj, police-station Samserganj, district Murshidabad, debtor petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being declared an insolvent, and that the 8th day of May 1926 has been fixed for hearing his application.

A. L. BLANK, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 31st March 1926. (804—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1926.
(ACT V of 1920.)**

In the matter of Natabar Saha, son of late Bangshibadan Saha, of Khagra, police-station Berhampore Town, district Murshidabad, debtor, petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent, and that the 8th day of May 1926 has been fixed for hearing his application.

A. L. BLANK, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 30th March 1926. (806—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Patari, son of late Salimaddin Patari, of Pachtua, station Senbag, district Noakhali, has, on the 3rd March 1926, applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and the 1st May 1926 has been fixed for hearing of the application.

D. G. DAVIES, District Judge.
Noakhali, the 30th March 1926. (805—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1926.
(ACT V of 1920.)**

WHEREAS Bonari Lal Saha, son of late Raj Kishor Saha, of Taratgari, police station Kahalu and district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 18th March 1926, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 17th April 1926 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

L. B. CHATTERJEE, District Judge.
Pabna, the 30th March 1926. (802—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1926.

Ajea Chandra Sanyal, son of late Krishnadhon Sanyal, of Mahalla, district Murshidabad, at present practising as a pleader in Judge's Court, Alipore, and residing at No. 91, Kalighat Road, applicant.

To Seth Daya Chaud Parruck, Banker, and others, creditors.

ON the 2nd day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th April 1926, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.
Alipore, the 6th February 1926. (346—1—560)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 24 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd April 1925, filed by the debtor Gobinda Chandra Singha, son of late Haridas Singha, of 20, Hazra Lane, Kalighat, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He will apply for his discharge within three months.

Dated this 5th day of February 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(654—1—568)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 25 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd April 1925, filed by the debtor Debendra Nath Singha, son of late Haridas Singha, of 20, Hazra Lane, Kalighat, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He will apply for his discharge within three months.

Dated this 5th day of February 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(655—1—569)

Bengal Veterinary College.

CANDIDATES for admission into the Bengal Veterinary College should be present at the College at Belgachia, Calcutta, with necessary certificates, in original, as required in the Rules, at 9 A.M. on 19th April 1926, for selection. Rules will be supplied free on application.

A. D. MACGREGOR, M.R.C.V.S., I.V.S.,
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for the post of Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Public Works Department, Bengal, with headquarters in Calcutta.

Qualifications.—Candidates for the post must have at least three years' practical experience in an Electrical or Mechanical Engineering workshop or Electric power station, and after acquiring such experience must have been regularly engaged for a period of not less than five

years in the practice of Electrical Engineering. Candidates must have a sound theoretical knowledge of Electrical Engineering. Preference will be given to holders of a degree in Electrical Engineering and those possessing a knowledge of accounts. Candidates must be not less than 30 or more than 40 years of age.

Pay and pension.—The post is a permanent one and ranks as a second class specialist appointment amongst the specialist appointments in the Public Works Department. It is of the status of an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department (Indian Service of Engineers) and the pay attached to it includes overseas pay for officers of non-Asiatic domicile as shown below :—

Age last birthday.	Basic pay.	Overseas pay.
	Ra.	£
30	725	25
31	775	25
32	825	25
33	875	25
34	925	30
35	975	30
36	1,025	30
37	1,025	30
38	1,075	30
39	1,125	30
40	1,175	30
41	1,225	30
42	1,275	30
43	1,275	30
44	1,325	30
45	1,325	30
46 to 54	1,375	30

Officers of Asiatic domicile draw basic pay but not overseas pay.

The post is non-pensionable, but the incumbent will be required to subscribe each month 1-12th of his pay to a provident fund to which Government will add half-yearly a bonus of 75 per cent. of the subscriptions by the officer for the half year. Interest at the prescribed rate will be added yearly.

The incumbent of the post is entitled to Calcutta house allowance in accordance with the rules in force. A conveyance allowance of Rs. 75 per month is attached to the post on condition a motor car is maintained, and the officer is entitled to draw travelling allowance according to the Fundamental Rules for journeys beyond a five mile radius of his headquarters.

Before actually taking up his appointment the selected candidate will be expected to work for two months (September, October 1926) with the present Executive Engineer, during which period he will receive consolidated pay limited to Rs. 750 a month.

Thereafter he will be appointed on an agreement for five years in the first instance, terminable at any time within the period of five years by six months' notice on either side, but extensible beyond the period of five years on such terms as may be agreed upon before the expiry of this period. During this period he will be entitled to leave on average pay up to 1.11th of the period spent on duty, up to a maximum of four months at a time, to which may be added on medical certificate leave on average or half average pay up to a maximum of three months reckoned in terms of leave on average pay. Three months' extraordinary leave without pay may be granted in addition to the above.

If engaged in Europe he will be given a free passage to India, and in the event of his services being dispensed with on the termination of his agreement he will receive a free return passage.

He will be required to pass the lower standard examination in Bengali within two years from the date of taking up duties.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and will be received by him up to the 21st June 1926.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1926.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts as Professors and Lecturers in the Islamia College, Calcutta, to be opened in July 1926 :—

BENGAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

English	...	...	1 Professor.
History	...	...	1 "
Philosophy	...	...	1 "
Political Economy and Civics	...	...	1 "
Mathematics	...	...	1 "
Arabic and Persian	...	...	2 Professors.
Physics	...	...	1 Professor.
Chemistry	...	...	1 "

SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

English	...	...	2 Lecturers.
Political Economy and Civics	...	...	1 Lecturer.
Logic	...	...	1 "
History	...	...	1 "
Mathematics	...	...	1 "
Bengali	...	...	1 "
Urdu	...	...	1 "
Commercial Geography, Commercial Arithmetic and Elements of Book-keeping	...	...	1 "

Laboratory Assistants ... { 1 in Chemistry.
1 in Physics.

N. B.—Professors will be appointed on Rs. 250—260—300—400—500—600 (efficiency bars at Rs. 460 and Rs. 650), Lecturers on Rs. 150—10—300 (efficiency bar)—10—400, and Laboratory Assistants on Rs. 75—5—150 (efficiency bar)—5—200.

2. The gentlemen selected for appointment will ordinarily be on probation for two years in the Bengal Educational Service or for one year in the Subordinate Educational Service, as the case may be, at the end of which period they will be confirmed on approved service.

3. Ordinarily appointments will be made on the initial pay of the grades, but this limitation may be relaxed in favour of candidates of special merit and experience. Applicants who are not prepared, if appointed, to commence on the minimum of the scale should state the fact in their applications.

4. Applicants should apply on forms to be obtained from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

5. As the posts of Arabic and Persian Professor are combined, candidates with combined qualifications in Arabic and Persian will be preferred.

6. Officers who are already in Government service should submit their applications through their official superiors who will obtain the special form from the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, on their behalf.

7. Applications from qualified Moslem gentlemen are specially invited, but appointments in the college are not reserved for Moslems.

8. Candidates must be prepared to appear for an interview, if required. No other interviews on the subject of these appointments can be granted.

9. Applications should be addressed on or before the 24th April 1926 to the Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

10. Selected candidates will join during the 1st week of July 1926.

E. F. OATEN,

Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 26th March 1926.

Wanted.

AN Assistant Engineer for the Asansol Local Board, District Burdwan, on consolidated pay of Rs. 400 per mensem plus 2nd class travelling allowance in accordance with the Fundamental Rules.

Applicants must be fully qualified for the post of District Engineer under the latest rules and notifications of the Government of Bengal and have a thorough knowledge of district work.

The successful applicant will be required to keep a motor car.

Applications with original certificates must be submitted to the Chairman, Local Board, Asansol, on or before 15th April 1926, together with sufficiently stamped envelopes for the return of the original certificates of unsuccessful applicants under registered covers.

CAPTAIN H. TUFNELL-BARRETT, Chairman.

Asansol, the 25th March 1926.

(734—3)

Rangpur District Board.

WANTED a District Engineer for the Rangpur District Board for seven months or so on a monthly salary of Rs. 600 per month and travelling allowance admissible under the rules.

None need apply who is not qualified under Bengal Government notification No. 1781 L.S.-G., dated the 12th December 1912. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

Applications will be received up to 20th April 1926, in sealed and registered covers addressed to the Chairman, District Board, Rangpur, and superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer". All applications must be accompanied by the necessary original certificates required by rules and testimonials with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration in which they can be returned in the event of the application being unsuccessful.

S. C. CHATTERJEE (RAI BAHADUR), Chairman.

Rangpur, the 29th March 1926.

(777—2)

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.

THE Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. F. C. Pettigrew to act as Agent, Chittagong Branch, as from 23rd March 1926, *vice* Mr. C. A. Hopson.

Mr. T. G. Hayward to be officer-in-charge, Jamsheerpur Branch, as from 24th March 1926, *vice* Mr. A. M. Walker.

Mr. R. M. Sterndale to act as Agent, Akyab Branch, as from 26th March 1926 *vice* Mr. A. H. Johnston.

Mr. G. R. Seton to be officer-in-charge, Lyallpur Branch, as from 28th March 1926, *vice* Mr. F. R. C. Bamlet.

Mr. H. Nunn to act as Sub-Agent, Secunderabad Sub-Agency, as from 2nd April 1926, *vice* Mr. D. J. Burnett.

By order,

C. M. TALLACK,

Secretary and Treasurer (offg.).

Calcutta, the 8th April 1926.

(820—1)

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

Unclaimed Laboratory Deposits.

AS it has recently been found that a considerable sum of money has accumulated during the last 20 years owing to students failing to withdraw the Laboratory deposits at the conclusion of their courses, it is notified that henceforward all unclaimed arrears will be transferred to a Free-studentship Fund after the lapse of 5 years from the date of the student's last appearance from Presidency College at a University examination.

Any ex-student who wishes to claim a refund of any balance of his deposit is requested to apply at once to the Bursar.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenue, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

Resolution passed by the subscribers of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund at the 54th Annual General Meeting held on 29th March 1926.

"That the Directors be authorised to draw in the manner laid down in the Rule 73 Rs. 75,902 only from the deposit account with the Government of India to meet the expenditure provided for in the Budget Estimate for 1926-27. That in accordance with Rule 80 a copy of the Resolution passed by the subscribers on this subject be forwarded to the Government of India in the Department of Finance with copies of Rule 72 to 81."

(810-1-594)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 26805, dated 7th September 1925, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
D012173	5 per cent., 1933	Rs. 100	Ganesjanani Debi.

Name of the Proprietor—Ganesjanani Debi.

Residence—"Prosanno Bhabon", Batore post-office district Howrah. (775-1-595)

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.**

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and**

**In the matter of the Oriental Navigation
Company, Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 5th day of March 1926, presented by Messrs. Rameswally Dwarkadas, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on Monday, the

3rd day of May 1926, and any creditor or contributor of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributor of the said requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated the 31st day of March 1926.

KHAITAN & Co., Attorneys for the petitioner.

(801-1-193)

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.**

**In the matter of Indian Companies Act,
VII of 1913, and**

**In the matter of the Indo-Burma Steam
Navigation Company, Limited.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 1st day of April 1926, presented by Hariprasad Kumar, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on Monday, the 3rd day of May 1926, and any creditor or contributor of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributor of the said requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

KHAITAN & Co., Attorneys for the petitioner.

Calcutta, the 1st April 1926.

(808-1-596)

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and**

**In the matter of Union Development
Co., Ltd.**

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 172 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), notice is hereby given that an order has been made on the 5th January 1926 by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction under section 162 of the said Act for winding up Messrs. Union Development Company Limited.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 31st March 1926

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M.
7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M.
5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library.
is free to all except children There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

BY order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the **Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages** as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925 :—

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 26 "

Quinine Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 32 "

Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 34 "

Quinidine Sulphate.

For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Rs. 30 per lb.
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Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 29 "

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 15 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 10 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 11 "

Quinoidine (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 8 "

Quinoidine (In Mass).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 7 "

Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).

Per bag	Rs. 25.
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Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheques.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. *Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.*

4. A scale of postage is given below :—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.	
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N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 9th April 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital		11,25,00,000	0 0	Government Securities		14,79,54,000	0 0
Capital paid up		5,62,50,000	0 0	Other authorized securities under the Act		1,19,86,000	0 0
Reserve		4,82,50,000	0 0	Loans		17,27,16,000	0 0
Public Deposits		14,73,49,000	0 0	Cash Credits		83,53,25,000	0 0
Other Deposits		74,40,67,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased		8,87,19,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra ... ..		.....		Foreign bills discounted and purchased		88,77,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra ... ..		.....		Bullion ... ..		.....
Contingent liabilities		98,97,000	0 0	Dead Stock		2,76,91,000	0 0
Sundries ... ..		.....		Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra ... ..		.....
		1,00,58,18,000	0 0	Sundries		55,49,000	0 0
				Balances with other Banks		42,13,000	0 0
				Cash		79,29,80,000	0 0
						21,28,58,000	0 0
						1,00,58,18,000	0 0

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£1,216,200
Advances in London	£1,215,800
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£228,600

Percentage 28·61.

Bank Rate 6 per cent.

N. M. MURRAY,
D. S. McCLURE (*Offg.*),
Managing Governors.

(347—1)

LAND SALE NOTICE.
Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at 1 P.M. on Tuesday, the 8th June 1926, at Bheramara, Eastern Bengal Railway.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	Nadia ...	Pargana Islampur, mauza Mokarimpur.	117 118	North...	65 9 2	21'64	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 268, 269, 263, 262, 261, 260, of Mokarimpur. East—Lands of lot No. 2. South—Lands of lot No. 2 and cadastral plots Nos. 264, 702, 2906 of Mokarimpur. West—Cadastral plot No. 264 of Mokarimpur.
2	Do. ...	Pargana Islampur, mauza Char Mokarimpur.	117 118	Do. ...	92 1 5	20'76	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 142 to 149 of Char Mokarimpur. East—Lands of lot No. 2 and lands of cadastral plot No. 150 of Char Mokarimpur. South—Cadastral plot No. 150 of Char Mokarimpur. West—Lands of lot No. 1.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	117 118	Do. ...	67 19 12	22'47	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 124, 125, 126, 128, 129, 140, 141, 142 of Char Mokarimpur. East—Lands of lot No. 4 and cadastral plot No. 14 of Char Mokarimpur. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 120, 122, 126, 124 of Char Mokarimpur. West—Lands of lot No. 2.
4	Do. ...	Pargana Islampur, mauza Char Mokarimpur, pargana Nij Bajura, mauza Araji Sara.	117 118 119	Do. ...	84 14 0	28'00	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 134, 130, 131, 127, 120, 122, 121, 118, 117, 103 of Char Mokarimpur and plot No. 36 of Araji Sara. East—Cadastral plot No. 150 of Char Mokarimpur and plot No. 49 of Araji Sara. South—Cadastral plot No. 150 of Char Mokarimpur and plot No. 49 of Araji Sara. West—Lands of lot No. 2.
5	Do. ...	Pargana Islampur, mauza Bahirchar West.	117 118	South...	65 11 13	21'08	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plot No. 7 of Bahirchar West. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 7, 59 to 64, 66 to 71, 73 to 8 of Bahirchar West and lands of lot No. 6. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 59 to 64, 66 to 71, 73 to 8 of Bahirchar West. West—Lands of Char Mokarimpur.
6	Do. ...	Ditto ...	117 118	Do. ...	71 1 12	22'50	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 6, 7, 9 of Bahirchar West. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 6, 588 to 591, 10 to 42, 44, 49 to 52, 54, 57, 58, 59 of Bahirchar West. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 588 to 591, 10 to 42, 44, 49 to 52, 54, 57, 58, 59 of Bahirchar West. West—Lands of lot No. 5 and cadastral plots Nos. 7, 9 of Bahirchar West.
7	Do. ...	Pargana Islampur, mauza Mokarimpur and Char Mokarimpur.	116 117 118 119	Do. ...	182 7 6	60'28	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 263, 187, 189, 189 of Char Mokarimpur and plots Nos. 266, 269, 263, 261, 260 of Mokarimpur. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 275, 201, 202, 187, 190 to 190 of Char Mokarimpur and lands of Bahirchar West. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 275, 201, 202, 187, 190 to 190 of Char Mokarimpur, plots Nos. 261, 260, 263 of Mokarimpur. West—Cadastral plot No. 264 of Mokarimpur.
8	Do. ...	Pargana Islampur, mauza Mokarimpur.	116 117	East ...	42 11 6	14'07	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 2322, 2323, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2411 of Mokarimpur. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 2353, 2396 to 2398, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2413, 2415, 2416, 2451, 2452, 2451, 2524, 2456, 2452, 2504, 2507, 2510, 2511, 2515, 2516, 2623, 2897, 2898 of Mokarimpur. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 2454, 2456, 2457, 2896, 2507, 2510, 2511, 2515, 2516, 2671, 2897, 2416, 2413, 2420, 2508, 2490, 2495, 2451 of Mokarimpur. West—Cadastral plot No. 2323 of Mokarimpur.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.	Land excluded from sale from each lot.	Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.	
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Persons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	
9	Nadia	Pargana Islampur, mauza Char Mokarimpur and pargana Mahammadshahi, mauza Damukdia.	115 116 117 118	East ...	47 17 6	15'23	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 199, 189, 197 of Char Mokarimpur and lands of lot No. 7. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 203, 206, 207, 208, 215, 216, 231, 239, 234, 235, 240, 241, 297, 246, 248 of Char Mokarimpur. Cadastral plots Nos. 183 to 190, 249 to 251, 255, 256, 243, 244 to 27, 293, 302 to 305, 796, 797, 689, 688 of Damukdia. South—Cadastral plot No. 672 of Damukdia. West—Cadastral plots Nos. 189, 194, 197, 281 to 293, 329 to 339, 346, 294, 238, 239, 296, 298, 244, 245, 249 of Char Mokarimpur, Nos. 830 to 835, 842, 836, 837, 838, 164, 165, 163, 161, 159, 158, 157, 775, 776, 777, 163 to 165, 149, 150, 147, 146, 144, 141, 140, 137, 136, 184, 315 to 323, 307 to 314 of Damukdia.
10	Do.	Pargana Islampur, mauza Mokarimpur, pargana Mahammadshahi, mauza Damukdia.	115 116	Do. ...	9 2 2	3'01	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 90, 764, 13, 14, 15, 11, 10, 8, 5, 4, 2, 45, 46, 50, 51, 53, 54, 336, 378 of Damukdia. plots Nos. 3625, 3626, 3697 of Mokarimpur. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 90, 764, 13, 14, 15, 11, 10, 8, 5, 4, 43, 45, 46, 50, 51, 53, 54, 336, 378 of Damukdia and 3697 of Mokarimpur. South—Lands of lot No. 11 and cadastral plots Nos. 2, 380 of Damukdia. West—Cadastral plots Nos. 2, 380 of Damukdia.
11	Do.	Pargana Mahammadshahi, mauza Damukdia.	115 116	Do. ...	9 16 4	3'2	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 10 and cadastral plots Nos. 360, 361, 362, 374, 375, 376, 377 of Damukdia. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 374 to 377, 360, 361, 362 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 12. West—Cadastral plot No. 380 of Damukdia.
12	Do.	Ditto	115 116	Do. ...	26 15 8	8'85	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 11 and cadastral plots Nos. 28, 304, 305, 307, 309 and 300 of Damukdia. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 360, 360, 357, 354, 355, 34 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 14. West—Cadastral plot No. 380 of Damukdia.
13	Do.	Ditto	115 116	Do. ...	12 12 2	4'49	Dispossession.	0'59	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 248, 256, 123, 354, 322, 323, 370, 319, 318, 317, 316, 315, 750 of Damukdia. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 315 to 322, 324, 768 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 14 and cadastral plots Nos. 71, 353, 768, 351, 782, 350 of Damukdia. West—Cadastral plots Nos. 252, 768, 351, 782, 350, 348 of Damukdia.
14	Do.	Ditto	115 116	Do. ...	69 19 3	22'12	Do.	0'63	North—Lands of lots Nos. 13 and 12 and cadastral plots Nos. 338, 757, 758, 214, 313, 312, 311, 310, 3 of Damukdia. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 756, 214, 313, 312, 311, 3 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 15. West—Cadastral plot No. 280 of Damukdia.
15	Do.	Ditto	115 116	Do. ...	62 14 14	27'43	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 14 and cadastral plots Nos. 1 to 269 of Damukdia. East—Lands of lot No. 9. South—Lands of lot No. 16. West—Cadastral plots Nos. 280, 608 (District Board Road), 553 of Damukdia.
16	Do.	Ditto	115 116	Do. ...	109 9 10	55'53	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 15. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 680, 691, 694, 695, 696, 702, 703, 693, 706 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 17. West—District Board Road cadastral plot No. 60 of Damukdia.
17	Do.	Ditto	114 115 116	Do. ...	41 2 2	13'59	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 16. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 706, 707, 708 to 71 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 18. West—District Board Road and cadastral plot No. 608 of Damukdia.
18	Do.	Ditto	114 115	Do. ...	40 10 14	18'40	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 17. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 712 to 717 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 19. West—District Board Road cadastral plot No. of Damukdia.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. O.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
19	Nadia	Pargana Mahamadehabali, mauza Damukdia.	114 115	East	40 0 2	13'23	...	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 18. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 717 to 722 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 20. West—District Board cadastral plot No. 608 of Damukdia.
20	Do.	Ditto	114 115	Do.	42 10 2	14'05	...	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 19. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 723 to 728 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 21. West—Plot No. 608 of Damukdia.
21	Do.	Pargana Mahamadehabali, mauzas Damukdia and Nawdapara.	114 115	Do.	36 18 8	12'30	...	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 20. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 728 to 731 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 22. West—Cadastral plot No. 608 of Damukdia and plot No. 87 of Nawdapara.
22	Do.	Ditto	114 115	Do.	35 0 2	1'57	...	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 21. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 735, 736, 737, 738 to 740 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lot No. 23. West—Cadastral plot No. 608 of Damukdia and plot No. 87 of Nawdapara.
23	Do.	Ditto	114 115	Do.	36 4 13	11'38	For a road.	1'21	...	North—Lands of lot No. 22. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 741, 742, 743, 744, 745 of Damukdia. South—Lands of lots No. 24 and cadastral plots Nos. 82, 287, 290, 292, 293, 295, 296, 297 of Nawdapara. West—Cadastral plot No. 89 of Nawdapara.
24	Do.	Ditto	114 115	Do.	30 7 15	10'06	...	...	...	North—Lands of lot No. 23. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 745, 746, 747 to 752, 800, 801, 802 of Damukdia. South—Lands of cadastral plots Nos. 753, 833 of Damukdia and plots Nos. 385, 449, 449 of Nawdapara. West—Cadastral plot No. 683 of Damukdia, and plots Nos. 429, 428, 432, 398, 298, 297 of Nawdapara.
25	Do.	Pargana Mahamadehabali, mauza Nawdapara.	114 115	Do.	63 14 8	30'73	For a road.	1'56	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 42, 40, 422, 46, 47, 50, 52, 53, 55, 56, 59, 436, 71, 72, 74, 81, 83, 85, 430 of Nawdapara. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 42, 40, 422, 46, 47, 50, 51, 53, 55, 56, 59, 436, 71, 72, 74, 82, 84, 85, 433, 109, 104, 113, 114, 120, 121, 124, 127, 128, 129, 130, 142, 143, 144, 149, 148, 147, 182, 183, 180, 178 of Nawdapara and lands of lot No. 23. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 178, 180, 183, 182, 146 to 149, 142, 143, 130, 129, 126, 127, 124, 125, 120, 113, 114, 104, 109 of Nawdapara. West—Cadastral plots Nos. 177, 136, 44 of Nawdapara.
26	Do.	Pargana Mahamadehabali, mauzas Bheramara and Nawdapara.	114 115	Do.	16 12 0	5'30	...	...	...	North—Cadastral plots Nos. 443, 207, 240, 329, 336, 205 of Nawdapara, and plots Nos. 763 and 1023 of Bheramara. East—Cadastral plots Nos. 236, 216, 215, 214 of Nawdapara and plot No. 783 of Bheramara. South—Cadastral plots Nos. 210, 211 of Nawdapara and plots Nos. 763 and 1023 of Bheramara. West—Cadastral plot No. 782 of Bheramara.

The plan of the lands advertised for sale may be seen at the office of the Subdivisional Officer at Kushtia.

Nadia (Kushtia), the 10th April 1926.

J. M. BANARJI, Collector, (under Act I of 1894).

NOTICE.

In the Court of the 1st Munsif at Serajganj, Pabna.

TITLE SUIT No. 770 of 1925.

Jogesh Chandra Saha and others, plaintiffs,

versus

Sarvotwar Pramanik and others, defendants.

TITLE SUIT No. 771 of 1925.

Nagar Bashi Saha and others, plaintiffs,

versus

Ramesh Chandra Pramanik and others, defendants.

IN the abovenamed suits the plaintiffs pray for a declaration of title to the land in suits situated in village Kirtikhola, police-station Belkuchi, district Pabna, and the defendants contend that the suit land is a public road. The 3rd June next has been fixed for the hearing of the said suits. It is hereby notified for information of the general public that any member of the public may join with the said defendants and contest the above suits if he likes.

Given under the hand and the seal of the Court this the 12th of April 1926.

T. N. RAY, Munsif.
(827—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 6 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th January 1926, filed by Channoo Mali of Titagarh, Puranobazar, Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 13th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(687—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 59 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th December 1925, filed by Indu Nath Chakraverty of Kasha Road, Ballygunge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 13th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(688—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 98 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd November 1925, filed by Mohini Mohan Samanto, of 71, Raja Dinendra Street, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 13th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(689—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 97 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th December 1925, filed by Abinash Chandra Sen, of 167-39, Baliaghata Main Road, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 13th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(690—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 159 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th June 1925, filed by Shaik Fazlar Rohaman of No. 4, Paymental Garden Lane, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 13th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(691—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 172 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th November 1925, filed by Shaik Abdul Gani, of 49, Middle Road, Entally, thana Entally, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 13th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(692—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 253 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 21st August 1925, filed by Pulin Behari Chottopadhyaya, of Dakshineswar, police-station Baranagorb, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 15th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(706—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th December 1925, filed by Abdul Hamid, son of late Samad Ali, of Donlatpur, police-station Fathiekhery, district Chittagong and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the application and hearing his pleader Babu Sachindra Nath Sen it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and is directed to apply for discharge within six months. Mr. Percival is appointed receiver.

Dated this 26th day of March 1926.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
(768—1—597)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 of 1914.**

Uttara Kumar Pal, son of Golak Chandra Pal, of Harbhang, police-station Chakuria, Chittagong, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 24th day of April 1926, at 11 o'clock, for hearing the application.

Dated this 30th day of March 1926.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
(807—1—598)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 15 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Kalo Pattra, son of late Kartik Chandra Pattra, of Magri, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, was, on the 1st February 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 22nd March 1926. (754—1—602)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 15 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Kirone alias Priya Nath Pattra, son of late Kartick Ch. Pattra, of Magri, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, was on the 1st February 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 23rd March 1926. (755—1—601)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 15 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Mohanando Pattra, son of late Kartick Chandra Pattra, of Magri, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, was, on the 1st February 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (756—1—600)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 15 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Iridhor Pattra, son of late Kartick Chandra Pattra, of Magri, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, was on the 1st February 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 23rd April 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 2nd March 1926. (757—1—599)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 17 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 28th August 1925, filed by Asimaddin Mistri, son of late Haj Mollah, of Shampukhuria, thana Kumarkhali, district Nadia, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(823—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Satish Chandra De Roy, son of late Ram Dayal De Roy, of Karmuli, police-station Kishoreganj, district Mymensingh, has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent and the 11th day of May 1926 has been fixed for hearing the case.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.
Mymensingh, the 12th April 1926. (843—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1926.

(ACT V of 1920.)

WHEREAS Ramanimohun Bhounic, son of late Madan Mohan Bhounic of Sherpore, police-station Sherpore and district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated the 1st March 1926, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 8th May 1926 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

IRADATULLA, District Judge
Pabna, the 10th April 1926. (828-1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Isab Pramanik, of Kaniabari, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 6th May 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 9th April 1926. (829-1-610)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Jumal Sardar, of Surjabari, police-station Nator, district Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and 12th May 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 9th April 1926. (830-1-608)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 71 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Balarain Das, of Hetankhan, police-station Boalia, district Rajshahi, has been adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on 21st December 1925 and directed to come up for his discharge within six months.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 9th April 1926. (831-1-609)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1926.

Lachminarayan, of Basirhat Bazar, thana Basirhat, applicant.
To Kaliram Khurchan and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 1st March 1926. (523-1-607)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1926.

Hariram, of Basirhat Bazar, thana Basirhat, applicant.
To Kaliram Khurchan and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 1st March 1926 (524-1-605)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1926.

Kesar Deo, of Basirhat, thana Basirhat, applicant.
To Kaliram Khurchan and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 1st March 1926. (525-1-605)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1926.

Prem Sukh, of Basirhat, thana Basirhat, applicant.
To Kaliram Khurchan, and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 1st March 1926. (526-1-606)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 14 of 1926.

San Lal, residing at Basirhat Bazar, thana Basirhat, applicant.

To Kaliram Khurchan and others, creditors.

ON the 24th day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 1st March 1926. (527-1-604)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 29 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 24th August 1925, filed by Kali Charan Shah of 35, Minik Bazar, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the applicant (debtor) and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(628—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 32 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 1st September 1925, filed by Upendra Nath Ghose of Bijpur, police-station Bijpur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(629—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 35 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th December 1925, filed by Keshab Chandra Das, of Jalalpur, police-station Haanabad, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(630—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th September 1925, filed by Banshi Charan Bag, of 28A, Baliaghata Main Road, police-station Baliaghata, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(631—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 75 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th April 1925, filed by Jnanendra Nath Kundu, of Basirhat, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(632—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 198 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd December 1925, filed by Ahmed Hossain, of 105-4, Koreya Road, thana Baligunge, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(633—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 206 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 16th May 1925, filed by Manick Chandra Sadhu Khan, of No. 3, Aman Shah Lane, police-station Ektalpur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(634—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 234 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 9th June 1925, filed by Shaikh Bhulu, of Nisapur, police-station Mandira-bazar, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJI, Sub-Judge.
(636—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 42 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 25th July 1925, filed by Rai Charan Mandal, of Dalpara, post office Nalhati, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.
Dated this 8th day of March, 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(643—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 98 of 1926.

Satya Charan Dutt, of Budgo-Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ganpat Thakur, of Barabazar, Sutapati, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926.

(680—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 of 1926.

Benoy Bhushan Basu, of 10, Rakhal Ghose Lane, Balinghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Arya Factory, of Chaulpati Road, Balinghata, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926.

(684—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 99 of 1926.

Pyari Mohan Mitra, of 50-1D, Harish Mukherji Road, Bhowanipur, applicant.

To Sheo Gobin Tewari, of 73, Shambhu Nath Pandit Street, Bhowanipur, and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926.

(685—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas:

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 100 of 1926.

Sital Lal, of Titagarh, police-station Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Beni Prasad Sha, of Titagarh Bowbazar, Titagarh, and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926.

(686—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 68 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th October 1925, filed by debtor Mani Bhushan Mitra, son of Babu Atul Krishna Mitra, of Sarakuna, station Behala, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

He will apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 1st day of March 1926.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

(697—1—612)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 87 of 1926.

Chandi Prasad Mukherjee, of Plot No. 125, Ruana Road South, applicant.

To Benoy Krishna Hazra, of 114, Baniatolla Street, Hatkhola, and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th March 1926.

(705—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.

[Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 218 of 1925.

William Alland Cooksey, of 27-C, Harish Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and the Court has fixed the 23rd April 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926.

(707—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 138 of 1926.

Hatu Charan Charit, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and the Court has fixed the 23rd April 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926.

(711—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 79 of 1926.

Mohammed Ishaque, of Polta, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To the Secretary of State for India in Council, creditor.

ON the 18th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926.

(714—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 106 of 1926.

Bartun Kumar, of Murali Bagan, Muraripukur Road, police-station Manicktala, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Hira Kalur, of Murali Bagan, Muraripukur Road, police-station Manicktala, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 23rd day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926.

(716—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 114 of 1926.

William Victor Alcantara, of 149, Narikeldanga Main Road, police-station Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Kumar Rajendra Narain Ray, of 79, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta, creditor.

ON the 20th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 30th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 23rd March 1926.

(719—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 96 of 1926.

Muhammad Serajuddin Khan, of Chandpur, Baro Bagan, police-station Talligunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sachidulal Pain, of Talligunge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 30th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 23rd March 1926.

(720—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 113 of 1926.

Lalit Mohon Mukherjee, of 14, Kali Lane, Kalighat, applicant.

To Abdul Gafur Khan, of 14, Durga Das Lane, Khidderpur, creditors.

ON the 20th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 30th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 23rd March 1926.

(721—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 208 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 25th May 1925, filed by Narendra Chandra Pal, of Bhowanipur, Jogi Babu Bazar, thana Bhowanipur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.
Dated this 20th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(722—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 212 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th June 1925, filed by Leon alias L. Nahapit, residing at 36, Elgin Road, Bhowanipur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.
Dated this 20th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(723—1)

ORDER OF DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (2) (a) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 64 of 1924.

Bibhuti Bhusan Mitra, applicant.

ON the application of Bibhuti Bhusan Mitra, adjudged insolvent on the 10th day of December 1925 and upon taking into consideration the report of the receiver as to the insolvent's conduct and affairs, it is ordered that the insolvent be discharged forthwith.

Dated this 15th day of February 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(730—1—613)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 of 1926.

**Chuni Lal, son of late Daulat Ram, of 25, Russa Road
South, Kalighat, district 24-Pargannas, applicant.**

To Dookaram Gulraj and others, creditors.

ON the 16th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 26th March 1926. (736—1—615)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 27 of 1926.

**Nagendra Nath Ghosh, son of late Nanda Lal Ghosh, of
9, Earl Street, police-station Ballygunge, applicant.**

To Paul Chaudhury and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of March 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 26th day of April 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 26th March 1926. (738—1—614)

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates for the post of Executive Engineer, Electrical Division, Public Works Department, Bengal, with headquarters in Calcutta.

Qualifications.—Candidates for the post must have at least three years' practical experience in an Electrical or Mechanical Engineering workshop or Electric power station, and after acquiring such experience must have

been regularly engaged for a period of not less than five years in the practice of Electrical Engineering. Candidates must have a sound theoretical knowledge of Electrical Engineering. Preference will be given to holders of a degree in Electrical Engineering and those possessing a knowledge of accounts. Candidates must be not less than 30 or more than 40 years of age.

Pay and pension.—The post is a permanent one and ranks as a second class specialist appointment amongst the specialist appointments in the Public Works Department. It is of the status of an Executive Engineer in the Public Works Department (Indian Service of Engineers) and the pay attached to it includes overseas pay for officers of non-Asiatic domicile as shown below :—

Age last birthday.	Basic pay.	Overseas pay.
	Rs.	£
30	725	25
31	775	25
32	825	25
33	875	25
34	925	30
35	975	30
36	1,025	30
37	1,025	30
38	1,075	30
39	1,125	30
40	1,175	30
41	1,225	30
42	1,275	30
43	1,275	30
44	1,325	30
45	1,325	30
46 to 54	1,375	30

Officers of Asiatic domicile draw basic pay but not overseas pay.

The post is non-pensionable, but the incumbent will be required to subscribe each month 1-12th of his pay to a provident fund to which Government will add half-yearly a bonus of 75 per cent. of the subscriptions by the officer for the half year. Interest at the prescribed rate will be added yearly.

The incumbent of the post is entitled to Calcutta house allowance in accordance with the rules in force. A conveyance allowance of Rs. 75 per month is attached to the post on condition a motor car is maintained, and the officer is entitled to draw travelling allowance according to the Fundamental Rules for journeys beyond a five mile radius of his headquarters.

Before actually taking up his appointment the selected candidate will be expected to work for two months (September, October 1926) with the present Executive Engineer, during which period he will receive consolidated pay limited to Rs. 750 a month.

Thereafter he will be appointed on an agreement for five years in the first instance, terminable at any time within the period of five years by six months' notice on either side, but extensible beyond the period of five years on such terms as may be agreed upon before the expiry of this period. During this period he will be entitled to leave on average pay up to 1-11th of the period spent on duty, up to a maximum of four months at a time, to which may be added on medical certificate leave on average or half average pay up to a maximum of three months reckoned in terms of leave on average pay. Three months' extraordinary leave without pay may be granted in addition to the above.

If engaged in Europe he will be given a free passage to India, and in the event of his services being dispensed with on the termination of his agreement he will receive a free return passage.

He will be required to pass the lower standard examination in Bengali within two years from the date of taking up duties.

Applications should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and will be received by him up to the 21st June 1926.

Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).

Calcutta, the 23rd March 1926.

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government Institution a Lecturer in Engineering. The post is in the Bengal Educational Service starting on a salary of Rs. 250 per month and rising according to the rules of that service to Rs. 800. The courses which he will have to teach are Civil Engineering courses, but his special subjects will be Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. A candidate with mixed qualifications would be preferred, but applications from candidates with good qualifications in either or both Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be considered.

The officer should be about 25 years of age. Teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum. The selected candidate will probably be required to join his appointment by the beginning of July next.

Applications under registered cover addressed to the Principal and marked "Application for the post of Lecturer" will be received up to 14th June 1926.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.**NOTIFICATION No. 56.**

IT is hereby notified for general information under the provisions of section 107 of the Calcutta Port Act and with the sanction of the Local Government that the following fares for the carriage of passengers in the Commissioners' ferry steamers will be charged on and after the 1st May 1926 in partial supersession of the fares previously notified:—

Between—	First class monthly ticket.	2nd class single ticket.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chandpal and—		
Telkal ...	3 6 0	
Ramkrishnapur ...	2 4 0	
Shibpur ...	3 6 0	
Tuckta ...	4 4 0	
Shalimar ...	4 4 0	
Botanical Gardens ...	7 8 0	0 2 0
Matiabrooze ...	7 8 0	
Rajabagan ...	7 8 0	
Rajgunge ...	9 0 0	
Sibpur and—		
Tuckta ...	3 6 0	
Shalimar ...	3 6 0	
Botanical Gardens ...	4 4 0	0 1 3
Matiabrooze ...	6 0 0	
Rajabagan ...	6 0 0	
Rajgunge ...	7 0 0	
Tuckta and—		
Shalimar ...	2 4 0	
Botanical Gardens ...	3 6 0	0 1 3
Matiabrooze ...	6 0 0	
Rajabagan ...	6 0 0	
Rajgunge ...	7 0 0	
Shalimar and—		
Botanical Gardens ...	3 6 0	0 1 0
Matiabrooze ...	6 0 0	
Rajabagan ...	6 0 0	
Rajgunge ...	7 0 0	
Botanical Gardens and—		
Matiabrooze ...	3 6 0	0 1 0
Rajabagan ...	4 0 0	0 1 3
Rajgunge ...	5 4 0	0 1 6
Matiabrooze and—		
Rajabagan ...	2 4 0	
Rajgunge ...	4 4 0	
Rajabagan and—		
Rajgunge ...	3 6 0	

Between—	First class monthly ticket.	Second class monthly ticket.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Burra Bazar and—		
Salkea ...	3 6 0	
Ahireetolla ...	3 6 0	0 0 6
Kumertuli ...	4 0 0	
Bagh Bazar ...	4 0 0	
Cossipore ...	6 0 0	
Belur ...	7 0 0	
Kutighat ...	7 8 0	
Bally ...	7 8 0	
Utterpara ...	7 8 0	
Sibutolla ...	9 0 0	
Salkea and—		
Ahireetolla ...	2 4 0	
Kumertuli ...	3 6 0	
Bagh Bazar ...	3 6 0	
Cossipore ...	6 0 0	
Belur ...	7 0 0	
Kutighat ...	7 8 0	
Bally ...	7 8 0	
Utterpara ...	7 8 0	
Sibutolla ...	7 8 0	
Ahireetolla and—		
Kumertuli ...	2 4 0	
Bagh Bazar ...	2 4 0	
Cossipore ...	6 0 0	
Belur ...	7 0 0	
Kutighat ...	7 8 0	
Bally ...	7 8 0	
Utterpara ...	7 8 0	
Sibutolla ...	7 8 0	
Kumertuli and—		
Bagh Bazar ...	2 4 0	
Cossipore ...	4 0 0	
Belur ...	4 4 0	
Kutighat ...	6 0 0	
Bally ...	6 0 0	
Utterpara ...	7 0 0	
Sibutolla ...	7 0 0	
Bagh Bazar and—		
Cossipore ...	2 4 0	
Belur ...	4 0 0	
Kutighat ...	6 0 0	
Bally ...	6 0 0	
Utterpara ...	7 0 0	
Sibutolla ...	7 0 0	
Cossipore and—		
Belur ...	3 0 0	
Kutighat ...	3 0 0	
Bally ...	4 0 0	
Utterpara ...	6 0 0	
Sibutolla ...	6 0 0	
Belur and—		
Kutighat ...	2 4 0	
Bally ...	3 0 0	
Utterpara ...	5 0 0	
Sibutolla ...	6 0 0	
Kutighat and—		
Bally ...	3 6 0	
Utterpara ...	5 0 0	
Sibutolla ...	6 0 0	
Bally and—		
Utterpara ...	3 6 0	
Sibutolla ...	5 0 0	
Utterpara and—		
Sibutolla ...	2 4 0	

By order of the Commissioners,

T. H. ELDERTON, Secretary.

The 29th March 1926.

(848—1)

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.

THE Members of the Local Board at Calcutta have made the following change in the Bank's Establishment :-

Mr. F. J. Davis, to act as Superintendent, Loans and Discount Department, as from 20th March 1926, *vice* Mr. R. A. Richards, granted combined leave

By order,

C. M. TALLACK,

Secretary and Treasurer (off.).

Calcutta, the 12th April 1926.

(844-1)

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

Unclaimed Laboratory Deposits.

AS it has recently been found that a considerable sum of money has accumulated during the last 20 years owing to students failing to withdraw the Laboratory deposits at the conclusion of their courses, it is notified that henceforward all unclaimed arrears will be transferred to a Free-studentship Fund after the lapse of 5 years from the date of the student's last appearance from Presidency College at a University examination.

Any ex-student who wishes to claim a refund of any balance of his deposit is requested to apply at once to the Bursar.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in the undermentioned land acquisition cases in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24 Parganas, Alipore, will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 30th April 1926 :-

List of cases.

- L. A. Case No. D17—30 of 1915-16.
- L. A. Case No. D34—1 of 1917-18.
- L. A. Case No. D12—42 of 1918-19.
- L. A. Case No. D12—43 of 1918-19.
- L. A. Case No. D12—107 of 1918-19.
- L. A. Case No. D49 of 1919-20.
- L. A. Case No. D60 of 1921-22.

R. M. CHAKRAVARTY,

Land Acquisition Deputy Collector.

Alipore, the 7th April 1926.

Notice.

THE friends and relatives of the late Mrs. Mary Anne Shereore, who was the wife of Mr. C. G. M. Shereore, a Deputy Magistrate, and was interred at the Comilla Cemetery on the 29th December 1881, are hereby informed that the monument over her grave has become so damaged as not to admit of repairs. Any person undertaking to restore it should communicate with the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Appointment Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of R. Scott Thomson & Co., Ltd. (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors as well as to the shareholders of the company that the following resolutions were passed in an extraordinary general meeting on 12th February 1926 and subsequently confirmed in another meeting of shareholders held on 22nd February 1926 :-

Resolutions :-

(1) Resolved that the resignation of Mr. B. C. Chatterjee, dated the 26th January 1926, as liquidator of the company be accepted with effect from 12th February 1926 and Mr. Surendra Nath Mukherjee, B.A., B.L., Pleader, Alipore Judge's Court, or failing him Mr. Biraj Mohan Chatterjee of 50-1-1, Harriah Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipore, be appointed liquidator in his place on a remuneration of Rs. 150 per month.

(2) Resolved that in supersession to the resolutions passed in the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held on 20th day of January 1926 and confirmed on the 27th day of the same month, the liquidator be authorized to raise a loan of Rs. 20,000 in place of Rs. 15,000 on the stocks and goodwill of the company on the same terms as they are now with the Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

(3) Resolved that the liquidator be authorized to grant a lease for a period of 10 years of the company to Babu Bhuvan Mohan Chatterjee and others as per terms of their application, dated the 28th January 1926.

(4) Resolved that the above-mentioned resolutions be confirmed in another meeting of the shareholders to be held for that purpose on the 22nd February 1926, at 3 p.m., and notice be issued for the same meeting under signature of the Chairman of this meeting not later than the 15th instant.

The appointment of Mr. Biraj Mohan Chatterjee was further confirmed in shareholders meetings, dated 30th March and 6th April 1926.

B. M. CHATTERJEE, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 12th February 1926.

(582-1)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Mull Brickfields, Limited, in voluntary liquidation.

SALE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Liquidator of the Mull Brickfields, Limited, will sell or lease out the right, title and interest of the aforesaid Mull Brickfields, Limited, in all that valuable property lying and situate at Champahati, police-station Barnipore, district 24-Parganas, railway station Champahati, and consisting of kilns, lands, yards, sheds, machinery, tools and plant appurtenant to the business of brick manufacture. All deeds and documents of title may be inspected by appointment at the Liquidator's office, 13, Manicktolla Street, Calcutta.

J. E. BROWNE, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1926.

(849-1-611)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Sathgram Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 1st day of April 1926, presented to the High Court by Mr. Surendra Nath Guha and Mr. Ramani Mohan Ghosh, creditors of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard by the senior Judge sitting in Chambers on Monday, the 10th May 1926, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 19th April 1926.

KISOR GHOSH, Attorney for the petitioners.

10, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

(850—1)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925:—

Quinine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 26 "
Quinine Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 32 "
Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 34 "
Quinidine Sulphate.			
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
Cinchonidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 29 "
Cinchonine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 15 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 10 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 11 "
Quinoidine (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 8 "
Quinoidine (In Mass).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 7 "
Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).			
Per bag	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the prices without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated in the village of Majbari in the district of Rangpur, will be put up to sale at 12 o'clock on the noon, the 14th June 1926, corresponding with the Bengali 31st Jaishtha, 1333 B. S.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold (subject to an annual assessment of Rs. 10 which will be subject to revision at the next general settlement of the temporarily settled estates of the district) to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mals on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Rangpur	Muktipur and Majbari.	...	...	A. R. P. 9 1 33.35	...	...	...	North—Lands of Mahabub Mia and Tufail Misri. East—Lands of Satta Misri, Rimpal-pashi, Gafuruddin, Ahamedal Fakir, Satar Sah Fakir, Baraka Gabinda Chakr and barrow pit. South—Land of Boyenndilu Muktear. West—Lands of Ayenuddin Mia, Kabdal Shah and Mahabub Mia.

S. N. GUPTA, Collector.

Rangpur, the 12th April 1926.

Advertisement of Sale.

[See rule 161 of the Government Estates Manual.]

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate at 12 noon on the 25th June 1926, corresponding with 10th Asar 1333 B.S.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of the sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, revenue free.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sums deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Tauzi No. 5102 ...	Estate Berugram, thana Jamalpur, pargana Havoli.	0 0 26	0 6 0	

H. TUFNELL-BARRETT, Collector.

Burdwan, the 21st April 1926.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 10th April 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital		11,25,00,000	0 0	Government Securities		15,24,50,000	0 0
Capital paid up		5,62,50,000	0 0	Other authorised securities under the Act		1,19,78,000	0 0
Reserve		4,82,50,000	0 0	Loans		17,42,25,000	0 0
Public Deposits		13,56,73,000	0 0	Cash credits		32,77,16,000	0 0
Other Deposits		72,14,99,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased ...		5,27,89,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra				Foreign bills discounted and purchased ...		88,40,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against inland bills discounted and purchased per contra				Bullion			
Contingent liabilities				Dead Stock		2,77,05,000	0 0
Sundries		1,01,41,000	0 0	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra			
				Sundries		56,21,000	0 0
				Balances with other Banks		68,07,000	0 0
				Cash		76,31,59,000	0 0
						20,86,54,000	0 0
						97,18,13,000	0 0
		97,18,13,000	0 0				

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£ 1,342,600
Advances in London	£ 1,216,400
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£ 457,700

Percentage 34·05.

Bank rate 6 per cent.

N. M. MURRAY,
D. S. McCLURE (o.dg.),

Managing Governors.

(897—1)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 73 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg versus.

To Nalini Mohan Sinha.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 841—3531 (e) in Ramchandrapur in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 64-2-6 in rent suit No. 93 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 93-6-3.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(877—2—679)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 75 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg versus.

To Mahendra Nath Banerji.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 657—3504 in Koriama, Kasturapuri town, in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 71-15-3 in rent suit No. 89 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 101-10.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(878—2—680)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 78 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg versus.

To Bhaba Turan Pahari.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 527—3422, in mauza Solona, William's town, in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 155-5-4 in rent suit No. 84 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 209-12-7.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(879—2—682)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 77 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg versus.

To Manmatha Nath Sen.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 570—2872 (a) in Baromania in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 79-14 in rent suit No. 86 of 1923, you are directed to appear before

this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 105-8-9.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(880—2—681)

NOTICE.

**In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge,
Hooghly.**

TITLE SUIT No. 17 of 1926.

Owners of firm styled "Narayan Chandra Sil and Sarat Chandra Bhar."

(1) Narayan Chandra Sil, (2) Sarat Chandra Bhar, of 203-1, Harrison Road, Calcutta, on behalf of themselves and all other creditors to the estate of late Haridas Sil, of Rasidpur, police-station Jangipara, district Hooghly, plaintiffs, against Rajendra Nath Sil and others, defendants.

WHEREAS the above suit has been instituted for administration of the estate of late Haridas Sil of Rasidpur, police-station Jangipara, district Hooghly, and for other relief, notice is hereby given under order I, rule 8 of Civil Procedure Code (Act V of 1908), to all creditors of the said estate of Haridas Sil that they may apply to this Court to be made co plaintiffs to such suit on or before the 30th April 1926, the date fixed.

B. L. SARKAR, Sub-Judge.

Hooghly, the 20th April 1926. (892—1)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 16 of 1926.

Re Chowdhury & Co, a co-partnership firm, carrying on business as colliery proprietors and merchants at No. 8, Old Court House Corner in the town of Calcutta.
Ex parte the creditor.

Morgan & Co., creditor-firm's solicitors.

ON the 26th day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed firm as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 19th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 61 of 1926.

Re Messrs. Ismail Mullick & Co., of No. 92, Chandney Chuck, in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at the said address. *Ex parte* the creditor.

Morgan & Co., creditor-firm's solicitors.

ON the 23rd day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed firm as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 19th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 84 of 1926.

Re George Dimitrios Papadobolus, residing at No. 2, Royd Street in the town of Calcutta, formerly serving as a Manager under Messrs. Khuzaru Barina Tobacco Co., Ltd., but now without employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

S. S. Banerjee, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 31st day of March 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 85 of 1926.

Re Monmotho Nath Ghose, residing at No. 6-1, Sristidhar Datta Lane, Hatibagan, in the town of Calcutta, and serving under Messrs. Begg Munlop & Co., Ltd., of No. 2 Hare Street, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 1st day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 86 of 1926.

Re Jatindra Chandra Ghose, residing at Ullaharia Road, Ballygunge, Calcutta, and carrying on business as a Printing Press proprietor under the name and style of the Oriental Art Press at No. 29-A, Samabaya Mansion Corporation Place in the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 1st day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 87 of 1926.

Re Brojendra Kumar Nayogi, at present residing at No. 56-2, Abirittolla Street in the town of Calcutta, and formerly at No. 17, Jhamapukur Lane in Calcutta aforesaid, and lately carrying on business as export and

import merchants and commission agents under the name and style of Middle East Company at No. 81A, Olive Street in Calcutta aforesaid, but at present of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

K. C. Mukerji, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 1st day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 88 of 1926.

Re Maurice George Christian Vanspall, lately residing at No. 3, Ripon Street, but at present residing at No. 57, McLeod Street, in the town of Calcutta, an assistant in the employ of Messrs. Planters' Stores and Agency Co., at No. 11, Olive Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

J. K. Sarkar, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 1st day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 89 of 1926.

Re Edith Jane Lloyd Thurston, residing at No. 3 Chapel Road, Hastings, in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 1st day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 90 of 1926.

Re Foolchand Serowgee (Papiwal) of No. 43, Banstolla Street in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

Mullick & Korr, debtor's solicitors.

ON the 16th day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 22nd day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 91 of 1926

Re Gosta Behary Day, residing at 17, Gour Mohan Mukerjee Street in the town of Calcutta and serving as the Custom House sircar in the office of Messrs. John King & Co. of No. 40, Strand Road, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor, in person.

ON the 20th day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 24th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

[Section 35 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 58 of 1924.

Gosta Behari Das, applicant.

WHEREAS the applicant does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the time specified for hearing, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 28th January 1925, against the applicant be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 24th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors that Mahes Chandra Laha and Radhaballav Laha, residents of town Vishnupur, district Bankura, were adjudged insolvents by an order of this Court, dated the 26th November 1924. They have applied for final discharge on 3rd February 1926, and 8th May 1926 has been fixed for hearing the said petition.

R. C. SEN, District Judge (off.).

Bankura, the 10th April 1926. (826—1—678)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1926

MURALIDHAR AGARWALA, son of Magraj Agarwala, resident of Dinajpur town, police-station and district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 10th day of May 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

[ILLEGIBLE], for District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 17th April 1926. (875—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1926.

SAMAD ALI, son of Kamerah Muhammad, resident of Bahadur, police-station and district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be adjudicated insolvent. The 19th day of May 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

[ILLEGIBLE], for District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 17th April 1926. (874—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 18 of 1926.

Petitioner Charu Chandra Pramanik, son of late Bepin Behari Pramanik, of Santipur, police-station Santipur, district Nadia.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the abovenamed insolvent has applied for discharge and that 15th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. C. H. MACNAIR, District Judge.

Krishnagore, the 20th April 1926. (883—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1926.

PRESENT :

S. Modak, Esq., I.O.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Tara Mohan Das, son of late Hadil Das, of Siddhanta-Malatibari, police-station Ulipur in Rangpur for being adjudged an insolvent, the 1st day of May 1926 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

S. MODAK, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 21st April 1926. (891—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 210 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 1st June 1925, filed by Akkal Bakat, of Nichubasha, police-station Bijpur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANARJEE, Sub-Judge.

(635—1—656)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of the 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 30 of 1924.

Kshetra Nath Halder of 45-2, Mudiali Road, thana Tollyganj, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 10th May 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 18th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.

(666—1—685)

NOTICE

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1926.**

Joynarain Tanti, son of Ram Kissen Das Tanti, of No 6, Gangaprasad Mukerjee Road, thana Bhowanipur, applicant.

To Jakiram Hariram and others, creditors.

ON the 9th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 3rd day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADZ, District Judge.

Alipore, the 18th March 1926. (667—1—686)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 26 of 1926.**

Bhagabat Chandra Ghosh, son of Uma Charan Ghosh, of 7-4, Beliaghata Road, thana Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bepin Behari Dhara and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 10th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd March 1926. (698—1—688)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 73 of 1924.**

Gora Chand Sabui, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 10th day of May 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1926.

S. C. MALLIK, District Judge.

(699—1—687)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 30 of 1926.**

Isahak Mia Sardar, son of late-Sahabat Mia, of Khardah, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sahadeo Sing and others, creditors

ON the 18th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 17th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADZ, District Judge.

Alipore, the 26th March 1926. (739—1—690)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of the 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 55 of 1924.**

Beni Singh, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and that the Court has fixed the 10th day of May 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 26th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADZ, District Judge.

(740—1—689)

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government institution a Lecturer in Engineering. The post is in the Bengal Educational Service starting on a salary of Rs. 250 per month and rising according to the rules of that service to Rs. 800. The courses which he will have to teach are Civil Engineering courses, but his special subjects will be Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. A candidate with mixed qualifications would be preferred, but applications from candidates with good qualifications in either or both Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be considered.

The officer should be about 25 years of age. Teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum. The selected candidate will probably be required to join his appointment by the beginning of July next.

Applications under registered cover addressed to the Principal and marked "Application for the post of Lecturer" will be received up to 14th June 1926.

PRESIDENCY COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.**Unclaimed Laboratory Deposits.**

AS it has recently been found that a considerable sum of money has accumulated during the last 20 years owing to students failing to withdraw the Laboratory deposits at the conclusion of their courses, it is notified that henceforward all unclaimed arrears will be transferred to a Free-studentship Fund after the lapse of 5 years from the date of the student's last appearance from Presidency College at a University examination.

Any ex-student who wishes to claim a refund of any balance of his deposit is requested to apply at once to the Bursar.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th March 1926.

Notice.

WANTED for the Dinajpur Collectorate a lower grade clerk on a monthly salary of Rs. 35—35—40—2—68—2—80. Candidates must submit their applications in their own handwriting stating age and educational qualifications. None need apply who has not passed the Matriculation examination or is over 22 years of age according to the Matriculation Certificate, a copy of which must be filed with his application together with a certificate of good moral character. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 8th May 1926.

M. DAS, Collector.

Dinajpur, the 19th April 1926.

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.

THE Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. Bharata Sri Ghoshia to be Assistant-in-charge, Serajgunge Branch, as from 7th April 1926, *vice* Mr. S. C. Das.

Mr. J. W. Shepard was in charge of Burra Bazar Branch, from 6th to 10th April 1926 (both days inclusive), *vice* Mr. R. C. Anderson.

By order,

C. M. TALLACK,

Secretary and Treasurer (off.).

Calcutta, the 23rd April 1926.

(902—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that all exhibits filed in the undermentioned land acquisition cases in the office of the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24 Parganas, Alipore, will be destroyed if not taken back by the parties who filed them before 30th April 1926 :—

List of cases.

- L. A. Case No. D17—30 of 1915-16.
- L. A. Case No. D34—1 of 1917-18.
- L. A. Case No. D12—42 of 1918-19.
- L. A. Case No. D12—43 of 1918-19.
- L. A. Case No. D12—107 of 1918-19.
- L. A. Case No. D49 of 1919-20.
- L. A. Case No. D60 of 1921-22.

R. M. CHAKRAVARTY,

Land Acquisition Deputy Collector.

Alipore, the 7th April 1926.

Notice.

THE friends and relatives of the late Mrs. Mary Anne Shercore, who was the wife of Mr. G. G. M. Shercore, a Deputy Magistrate, and was interred at the Comilla Cemetery on the 29th December 1881, are hereby informed that the monument over her grave has become so damaged as not to admit of repairs. Any person undertaking to restore it should communicate with the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Appointment Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 6283, dated 17th March 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
G 016958	6 per cent. 1932 ...	1,000	} Priyanath Chakravartty.
G 016959	6 " " 1932 ...	1,000	

Name of the Proprietor—Priyanath Chakravartty

Residence—Chinsura.

(846—1—683)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Jhalakati Oil Mills, Limited.

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 172 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), notice is hereby given that an order has been made on the 12th June 1926 by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction under section 162 of the said Act for winding up Messrs. Jhalakati Oil Mills, Limited, and appointing Mr. S. N. Mukherjee of 9, Hastings Street, Calcutta, as official liquidator.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913

Calcutta, the 17th April 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Radharani Saw Mills, Limited.

PURSUANT to the provisions of section 172 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), notice is hereby given that an order has been made on the 25th July 1924 by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction under section 162 of the said Act for winding up Messrs. Radharani Saw Mills, Limited, and appointing Mr. S. N. Mukherjee of 9, Hastings Street, Calcutta, as official liquidator.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Pioneer Enamel & Iron Works, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company by and under the directions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on Tuesday, the 20th day of April 1926, presented to his Lordship Mr. Justice Buckland by Ram Kristo Ganguly of Mymensingh and that the said petition is directed to be heard before his Lordship Mr. Justice Buckland on the 17th May 1926 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 21st day of April 1926.

DUTT & SEN,
Attorneys for the creditor abovenamed.

No. 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

(890—1—698)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Calcutta Gymkhana Club, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 217 (1) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed company will be held at the office of the liquidator, 114, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 28th May 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidators, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the company and of the liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

N. F. THOMPSON, for Self & Co-liquidator.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1926. (881—1—691)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Tarkibandar Union Stores and Small Industries Company, Limited (in voluntary liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the share-holders of the Tarkibandar Union Stores and Small Industries Company, Limited, held at the registered office of the company at Tarkibandar (Barisal) on 14th March 1926 and confirmed at a subsequent general meeting of the company held on 18th April 1926, the following special resolution was proposed by Babu Matilal Pal and seconded by Babu Bai Mohan Chanda and carried unanimously:—

I. That in view of considerable loss incurred by the company last year and in apprehension of further loss if the company continue its business, resolved that the affairs of the company be voluntarily wound up.

II. That Babu Jajneswar Das, B.L., Pleader, Barisal, be appointed liquidator of the company.

JOGENDRA NATH PAL, Chairman.

Tarkibandar, the 19th April 1926. (882—1—684)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the British India Tobacco Co., Ltd. (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 217 (1) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of the Liquidator, 114, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 28th May 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

H. W. HALES, Attorney for Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 17th April 1926. (889—1—699)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Tarkibandar Union Stores and Small Industries Company, Limited (in voluntary liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held on Sunday, the 16th day of May 1926, at 7 A.M., at the registered office of the Company (Tarkibandar, Barisal) at which time and place all creditors of the said Company, if any, are requested to attend to settle their claims.

JAGNESWAR DAS, Pleader, Liquidator.

Tarkibandar, Barisal, the 22nd April 1926. (300—1—700)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

GINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925 :—

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 26 "

Quinine Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 32 "

Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 34 "

Quinidine Sulphate.

For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Rs. 30 per lb.
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Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 29 "

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 15 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 10 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 11 "

Quinoidine (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 8 "

Quinoidine (In Mass).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 7 "

Cinchona Bark (in 50 pound original bags).

Per bag	Rs. 25.
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Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Bank Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below :—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.	Re. 1-1, 3 lbs.
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N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserves the right to alter the price without notice.

**Report of the Honourary Committee for the management of the—Gardens,
Calcutta, 1924-25. Gratis. (1a.).**

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st JULY 1925 AND 31st DECEMBER 1925.

Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings.

- Bengal Act No. I of 1925. (The Bengal Tenancy Amendment.) 3 p. (6 p.).
- Bengal Act No. II of 1925. (The President's Salary.) 3 p. (6 p.).
- The Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1925. 1 a. (6 p.). In Bengali. Rs. 1-13 (1a.). In Urdu. Rs. 2-4 (1a.).
- India Act No. XII of 1925. (The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.) In Bengali. Rs. 2 (1½ a.).
- India Act No. XVII of 1925. (The Prisons Amendment.) In Bengali. As. 4 (6 p.).
- Bengal Criminal Law Amendment (Supplementary) Act, 1925. In Bengali. As. 3 (6p.). In Urdu. As. 4 (6p.).

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Administration—

Report on the—of Bengal, 1923-24. Rs. 3-8 (5a.).

Civil List—

Bengal Quarterly—Corrected up to 1st July 1925. Rs. 3-8 (11a.).

District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the working of the—in Bengal during the year 1923-24. As. 12 (3a.).

Emigration—

Annual Report on inland—for the year ending 30th June 1924. Rs. 1 (2a.).

Factories—

Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal and Assam for 1924. Rs. 2. (2a.).

Industries—

Annual Administration Report of the Department of—, Bengal, for 1924. Rs. 1-4 (3a.).

Jails—

Annual Report on the Administration of—of the Bengal Presidency, 1924. Rs. 10-8 (7a.).

Malaria—

—and Agriculture in Bengal. How to reduce—in Bengal by irrigation. By G. A. Bentley. Rs. 2-2 (7a.).

Mines—

Rules framed by the Government of Bengal under section 30 of the Indian—Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), in Bengali. As. 2 (1a.).

Police—

Annual Report on the—Administration of the Town of Calcutta and its Suburbs for 1924. Rs. 2 (2a.).

Road—

Surfacing in England. Suggestion for improving the existing surfaces of—in Bengal and securing economy in maintaining water-bound macadam surfaces. Rs. 1 (1½a.).

Roads and Buildings—

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment (—) employed under the Public Works Department, Bengal, corrected up to 1st July 1925. Rs. 2-9 (2a.).

Schools—

List of High—and Colleges in Bengal, corrected up to 31st December 1924. As. 13 (1½a.).

Self-Government—

The Bengal Village—Act, 1919, with rules framed thereunder, corrected up to 31st March 1925. As. 11 (3½a.).

Smoke Nuisances Commission—

Annual Report of the Bengal—for 1924. As. 10 (1a.).

Survey and Settlement—

Annual Report on the—Operations in Bengal for 1923-24. Rs. 6 (6a.).

Technical—

The—Rules and Instructions of the Settlement Department, 1916. (Reprinted in 1925.) Rs. 1-6 (5a.).

[29-4-1926.]

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 23rd April 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital	...	11,25,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	15,29,52,000	0 0
Capital paid up	...	5,62,50,000	0 0	Other authorized securities under the Act	...	1,19,75,000	0 0
Reserve	...	4,82,50,000	0 0	Loans	...	16,20,81,000	0 0
Public Deposits	...	14,40,46,000	0 0	Cash Credits	...	80,98,55,000	0 0
Other Deposits	...	71,52,56,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	...	5,12,71,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra	...	.....	.....	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	...	38,18,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under	...	.....	.....	Bullion	...	2,77,16,000	0 0
section 20 of the Paper Currency Act,	...	.....	.....	Dead Stock	...	.....	.....
against Inland bills discounted and	...	.....	.....	Liability of constituents for contingent	...	.....	.....
purchased per contra	...	.....	.....	liabilities per contra	...	56,80,000	0 0
Contingent liabilities	...	1,18,44,000	0 0	Sundries	...	61,50,000	0 0
Sundries	...	.....	.....	Balances with other Banks	...	73,09,57,000	0 0
		97,51,46,000	0 0	Cash	...	24,41,89,000	0 0
						97,51,46,000	0 0

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	...	£1,247,700
Advances in London	...	£1,266,400
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	...	£108,400

Percentage 28·04.

Bank Rate 6 per cent.

N. M. MURRAY,
D. B. McCURE (Offg.),
Managing Governors.
(P47—1)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 73 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg *versus*.

To Nalini Mohan Sinha.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 841—3531 (a) in Ramchandrapur in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 64-2-6 in rent suit No. 93 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 93-6-3.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(877—2—679)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 75 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg *versus*.

To Mahendra Nath Banerji.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 657—3504 in Koriama, Kasturapuri town, in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 71-15-3 in rent suit No. 89 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 101-10.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(878—2—680)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 78 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg *versus*.

To Bhaba Thran Pahari.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 527—3422, in manza Solona, William's town, in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 155-5-4 in rent suit No. 84 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 209-12-7.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(879—2—682)

**In the Court of the Deputy Collector of
Deoghur.**

RENT EXECUTION No. 77 of 1926.

Major Alfred A. Agabeg *versus*.

To Manmatha Nath Sen.

WHEREAS Izaradar of town Basouri mahal of Rohini estate has applied for sale of your Basouri holding bearing tenant No. 570—2872 (a) in Baromasia in execution of a decree against you for Rs. 79-14 in rent suit No. 86 of 1923, you are directed to appear before this Court on the 12th May 1926 at 6 o'clock in the forenoon and to show cause why the sale asked for should not be ordered. The dues with subsequent interest now amount to Rs. 105-8-9.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 19th day of April 1926.

N. MAITRA, Deputy Collector.
(880—2—681)

TITLE SUIT No. 403 of 1926.

**In the 1st Court of the Munsif of
Madaripur (Faridpur).**

Jainaddi Bepari and others, on behalf of themselves and others of Charkhagdi and adjacent villages instituted in the subject matter of the suit, plaintiffs,

versus

The Chairman of the Municipal Commissioners of Madaripur Municipality and others, defendants.

WHEREAS the above plaintiffs on behalf of themselves and as of Charkhagdi and adjacent villages have instituted the Title Suit in the above Court regarding the obstruction caused by the defendants in the water passage during rains and halat or village path-way in dry season existing in daga 497, 743 of mauza Charkhagdi, police-station Madaripur, and for the removal thereof and have also prayed for perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from filling up the same with earth or any other substance and also for a temporary injunction during the pending of the suit, notice under Order 1, Rule 8, Civil Procedure Code, is hereby given to all persons interested in the subject matter of the suit informing them that they or any of them may pray before the above Court on or before 24th April 1926 to become a party to proceed with the suit.

[ILLEGIBLE], Munsif.
Madaripur, the 7th April 1926. (825—1—702)

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 92 of 1926.

Re Manook Johanness Priantz, residing at No. 13, Free School Street in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as builder and contractor at No. 5, Clive Row in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Priantz & Co., but at present doing nothing, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 22nd day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

**In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in insolvency.**

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 94 of 1926.

Re Sudhir Chandra Banerjee, residing at No. 90, Beltolla Road in the suburbs of the town of Calcutta and personally working for gain and until lately carrying on business in coal at No. 9, Clive Street in Calcutta aforesaid, service-holder, *ex parte* the debtor.

S. C. Neyogi, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 23rd day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 29th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 95 of 1926.

Re Tarit Kumar Banerjee, residing at No. 23-A, Masjid baree Street, in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

A. K. Rudra, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 26th day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 29th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 96 of 1926.

Re Sidhan Kahar, residing at No. 77, Amherst Street in the town of Calcutta, lately a dealer in mustard oil at No. 77, Amherst Street in Calcutta aforesaid, but now without any business or employment, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 26th day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 30th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 97 of 1926.

Re Tin Cowri Dey, of No. 1-1, Gobinda Sirkar Lane in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business as share-broker, at No. 2, Royal Exchange Place in Calcutta, aforesaid, at present without any occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

Ambica Charan Dey, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 27th day of April 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 30th day of April 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 11 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th January 1926, filed by Isaf Ali, son of Munshi Asgor Ali, of Kalabaria, police-station Sitakund, Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor and on reading his application and hearing him and his pleader Babu Gopal Chandra Das it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and is directed to apply for discharge within six months. Mr. Percival is appointed receiver.

Dated this 9th day of April 1926.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
(842—1—701-26)

In the Court of the District Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 4 AND 5 of 1926.

BRIJ MOHAN RAM and Suraj Mohan Ram, of the firm of Brij Mohan Ram and Suraj Mohan Ram, residents of Darjeeling, police-station and district Darjeeling, were adjudicated insolvents on the 12th day of April 1926. They must apply for discharge within 12 months.

The Nazir of the Deputy Commissioner's office, Darjeeling, is appointed receiver.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 28th April 1926. (929—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 29 of 1926.

HEDELU MAHOMED, son of Rajmohan Mahomed, deceased, resident of Kismat Saidpur, police-station Pirganj, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 18th day of May 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 24th April 1926. (904—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 27 and 28 of 1926.

FAROSTULLA SHAIKH and Budhu Shaikh, sons of Asashabulla Shaikh, deceased, resident of Debpur, police-station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, have applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvents. The 17th day of May 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioners at Dinajpur.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 24th April 1926. (905—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 of 1924.

IMARUDDIN MANDAL, son of Sonir Mandal, deceased, resident of Kadipur, police-station Porsha, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court for discharge. The Court has fixed the 19th day of May 1926 for hearing the application.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 24th April 1926. (906—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Modhajat Kalowar, son of late Dwarika Kalowar, of Telinipara, thana Bhadreswar, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 23 of 1926 and that the 8th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. B. MUKHARJI, for District Judge.
Chinsura, the 23rd April 1926. (931—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Panchanan Sen, son of late Nafar Chandra Sen, of Krishnagore, thana Jangipara, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 28 of 1926 and that the 14th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. B. MUKHARJI, for District Judge.
Chinsura, the 23rd April 1926. (932—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Munshi Abdul Latif, son of late Munshi Badir Alam, of Pandooah, Baly Hal, thana Pandooah, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 22 of 1926 and that the 14th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

B. B. MUKHARJI, for District Judge.
Chinsura, the 22nd April 1926. (933—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 23 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th December 1925, filed by Ghanendra Lal Mitra, son of late Behari Lal Mitra of Mojhyampur thana Meherpur, district Nadia, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

J. MACNAIR, District Judge.
(925—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 11 of 1926.

WHEREAS Ramesh Chandra Bairagi, son of late Mahesh Chandra Bairagi, of Jhakar, police-station Adamdighi and district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 17th April 1926, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 17th May 1926 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

IRADATULLA, District Judge.
Pabna, the 24th April 1926. (922—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1926.

WHEREAS Pyari Mohon Bairagi, son of late Purna Chandra Bairagi, of Jhakar, police-station Adamdighi, and district Bogra, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 17th April 1926, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 17th May 1926 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

IRADATULLA, District Judge
Pabna, the 24th April 1926. (923—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Kali Charan Mondal of Paradaspura, police-station Niamatpur, district Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an

insolvent and that 29th May 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 23rd April 1926. (938—1—705)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 58 of 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Trailokya Nath Haldar, of Palashi, police-station Bagha, Rajshahi, has been adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on 23rd May 1925 and directed to come up for his discharge within six months.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 23rd April 1926. (940—1—703)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ram Chandra Das, of Kamarkuri, police-station Manda, district Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 29th May 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 23rd April 1926. (941—1—704)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1926.

PRESENT :

S. Modak, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

ON the application of the debtor Makimuddin, son of late Tera Mahomed, of Garagram, police-station Kishoreganj in Rangpur, for being adjudged an insolvent the 8th day of May 1926 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

S. MODAK, District Judge.
Rangpur, the 23rd April 1926. (903—1)

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca

REQUIRED for the above Government institution Lecturer in Engineering. The post is in the Beng Educational Service starting on a salary of Rs. 250 p month and rising according to the rules of that service to Rs. 800. The courses which he will have to teach are Civil Engineering courses, but his special subjects will be Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. A candidate with mixed qualifications would be preferred, but applications from candidates with good qualifications in either or both Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be considered.

The officer should be about 25 years of age. Teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum. The selected candidate will probably be required to join appointment by the beginning of July next.

Applications under registered cover addressed to the Principal and marked "Application for the post of Lecturer" will be received up to 14th June 1926.

Office of the Superintending Engineer,
Eastern Circle.

NOTICE.

WANTED a correspondence clerk on probation for two years on a time scale of pay, viz., Rs 40—40—45—2—85 for the Eastern Circle, Public Works Department.

None need apply who have not passed the Entrance or the Matriculation Examination and have not previous office experience.

Preference will be given to qualified Muhammadan candidates.

Applications (with copies of testimonials) stating age and educational qualifications, which should be in the applicant's own handwriting will be received by the undersigned up to 15th May 1926.

The candidate selected will have to join at once at Dacca for the present and his services are liable to be transferred anywhere in the Circle.

G. A. EASON, Superintending Engineer,
Eastern Circle.

Dacca, the 22nd April 1926.

Presidency College.

ADMISSIONS.

Session 1926-27.

(1) Applicants for admission should send stamped and addressed envelopes, and state to which year they desire admission, and whether to Arts or Science. The appropriate form will then be sent. Applications not made correctly or on the proper forms will not be considered.

(2) These application forms should not be submitted till after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. They should reach the office within seven days of the publication of the University results together with the mark sheets in the case of Matriculates and the position in the list in the case of candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. classes. The Division in which the applicant has passed should be stated. Particular care should be taken to give requisite details regarding arrangements for residence. Unless residing with parents or related guardians Hindu students are expected to reside in the Eden Hindu Hostel and Muhammadan students in one of the recognised Muhammadan Hostels.

(3) Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate or Degree Examinations and desire readmission are required to submit applications in the proper form. If they fail to do so their prior claim to admission will not be recognised.

(4) Participation in Games or regular Physical exercise will be compulsory for those admitted into both First and Third Year Classes. Other things being equal, preference will be shown in making admission to those who have previously played in their school or college teams. Those who have been members of a team should state the fact in their applications.

(5) The rate of Tuition fees which has hitherto been Rs. 12 per month, with admission fee Rs. 10, is now under the consideration of Government and selected candidates will probably be charged higher fees from the session 1926-27. On the other hand the number of partial freeships available for deserving students who are unable to meet the full fees, is likely to be correspondingly increased.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominee predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Notice.

THE friends and relatives of the late Mrs. Mary Anne Shercore, who was the wife of Mr. C. G. M. Shercore, a Deputy Magistrate, and was interred at the Comilla Cemetery on the 29th December 1881, are hereby informed that the monument over her grave has become so damaged as not to admit of repairs. Any person undertaking to restore it should communicate with the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Appointment Department, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta.

The Commissioners for the Port of
Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION No. 57.

IT is hereby notified for general information under sections 107 and 109 of the Calcutta Port Act, III (B.C.) of 1890, and with the approval of the Local Government, that the following charges will be levied on motor cars not in cases—

	Rs.	
(1) Landing charge	... 20	per car.
(2) Shipping "	... 20	"
(3) River due on cars shipped	... 20	"
(4) River due on cars discharged—		
(a) If discharged into a Commissioners' lighter, on to the quay in the Locks or on to the Calcutta or Garden Reach Jetties	... 12	"
(b) If discharged otherwise	... 20*	"
(5) Differential toll, if payable	... 12	"

By order of the Commissioners,

N. G. PARK, Secretary.

The 14th April 1926.

(948—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and
In the matter of the Tinnevely Textiles,
Limited.**

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 26th day of April 1926, presented to this Honourable Court by Sir Rameswar Singh, Maharajahdiraja Bahadur of Durbhanga, a creditor of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard by this Hon'ble Court on the 31st day of May 1926 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

B. N. BASU & Co., Attorneys for the petitioner.
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.
(972-1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and
In the matter of the Solanpur Coal
Company, Limited (In liquidation).**

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 22nd day of March 1926 presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Buckland by J. M. Apear, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Buckland on the 17th day of May 1926; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose; a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 29th day of April 1926.

ONE DIGNAM & Co., Attorneys for the petitioner,
32, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
(935-1-707)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

**In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and
In the matter of the Bengal Steamship
Company, Limited (In liquidation).**

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 26th day of April 1926, presented to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Buckland by Tata Sons, Limited, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Buckland

on the 7th day of June 1926, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel for that purpose; a copy of the petition will be furnished by the undersigned to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

Dated this 29th day of April 1926.

ONE DIGNAM & Co., Attorneys for the petitioner,
32, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta.
(936-1-706)

Notice.

THE stock of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta series, for the years 1901 to 1920, have been sold to Messers. M. Subramaniam and M. V. Krishnaswamy, High Court Vakils, 8, Wood Road, Mount Road, Madras. They have also been granted the right to reprint facsimile any of these volumes that may already have gone or may go out of print.

The Governments of Bombay, Madras and the United Provinces have also transferred to the same firm the stock of their series of the Law Reports with similar rights for reprinting.

Intending customers for the Law Reports for these years should henceforth address the abovementioned firm direct.

Inquiries for the Calcutta series for 1876 to 1900 and 1921 onwards should, however, be sent to the undersigned. The Calcutta series for 1876-78, 1880-81, 1883-86, 1888-90, 1892-97, 1899-1900 and 1921 onwards are at present available at the Book Depot and will be supplied on receipt of the price and other incidental charges mentioned below :—

From 1876 to 1921 Rs. 10 without postage, Rs. 12-12 with inland postage per year.

From 1922 onwards Rs. 12 without postage, Rs. 15 with inland postage per year.

A packing charge of annas 2 per volume (minimum charge annas 4) is made when the reports are charged at the without-postage-rate and have to be sent by unpaid railway parcel.

Inquiries for the Indian Law Reports (other than the Calcutta series) for 1876 to 1900 and 1921 onwards should be addressed to the publisher of the series concerned.

B. C. MUKHARJI, Officer in charge,
Book Depot, Bengal Secretariat.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1924.

**Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit
Manuscripts.**

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gu, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

NOTICE.

The 10th June 1922.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the following revised rates have been fixed for the *Calcutta Gazette* and its parts, with effect from the date of this notice. This will not, however, affect the subscriptions already paid at previous rates until they have expired :—

Per annum.				For Calcutta.	For the Mufassal including postage.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Parts I and IA together, or any one of them	6 0	10 0
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Parts III and IV together, or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them	4 0	6 0
Appendix (Marine)	...	...	...	1 0	3 0
Do. (Bengal Library Catalogue)...	...	...	...	2 0	3 0
Supplement	6 0	9 0
Entire	22 8	27 8

Per issue.				Price.
				Rs. A.
Part I	0 4
Part IA	0 2
Part IB	0 4
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Parts III and IV together, or any one of them	0 4
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them	0 4
Appendix (Marine)	...	...	...	0 2
Do. (Bengal Library Catalogue)	...	...	...	0 8
Supplement	...	...	...	0 4
Entire (without Bengal Library Catalogue)	...	...	...	0 12

Postage according to weight.

The following rates have been fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* or any particular part thereof, viz.—

(i) Any issue of the *Calcutta Gazette* (entire) which exceeds 250 pages in bulk, or any part thereof (except Part IB and the Appendix) which exceeds 60 pages, will be considered as specially heavy and will be charged at the rate of one anna for every 16 pages or any fraction thereof.

(ii) The specially heavy issue of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* containing results of the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University will henceforth be sold at a fixed rate of annas eight only per copy.

Postage in both the above cases will be charged according to weight.

N.B.—Extraordinary issues of the *Gazette* can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every four pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

Rates for advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette*—

	Rs.
Full page, per issue	20
Half page, per issue	10
Casual advertisements, annas 4 per line per insertion.	

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

BY order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925 :—

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 26 "

Quinine Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 32 "

Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 34 "

Quinidine Sulphate.

For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Rs. 30 per lb.
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Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 29 "

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 15 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 10 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 11 "

Quinoidine (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 8 "

Quinoidine (In Mass).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 7 "

Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).

Per bag	Rs. 25.
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Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below :—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Rs. 2.	
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N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserves the right to alter the price without notice.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

AGENTS IN INDIA.

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NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta". Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat". All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council—

For the meetings held on the 16th to 19th and 22nd to 25th February 1926,
Vol. XX, No. 1. Rs. 2 (6½a).

For the meetings held on the 1st and 2nd March 1926, Vol. XX, No. 2. As. 12 (2½a).

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Civil Services—

For Superior—Rules, 1924, 2nd edition, corrected up to 1st January 1926.
Rs. 1 (1½a).

Emigration—

Annual Report on—to the Labour Districts of Assam, Cachar and Sylhet for 1925. As. 15 (2a).

Irrigation Department—

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of—corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 3-8 (1½a).

Land Revenue—

Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for 1924-25.
Rs. 3 (3½a).

Mental Hospitals—

Report of the—in Bengal for 1924. Rs. 1-10 (2a).

Motor Vehicles—

List of—registered in Calcutta, corrected up to 31st July 1925. Rs. 5 (9a).

Mining Lease—

Mining Rules and the Standard Forms of Prospecting License and—corrected up to 1st January 1926. As. 13 (1½a).

Provincial Service—

Question Papers set for the Bengal—Examination, 1925. Rs. 1 (2½a).

Rules—

Chapters VI and IX of the High Court—, Appellate Side, Calcutta, corrected up to 14th August 1925. As. 7 (2a).

Roads and Buildings—

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment (—) employed under the Public Works Department, Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 3 (2a.).

Tables—

Chronological—for 1926. As. 4 (1½a).

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st OCTOBER 1925 AND 31st MARCH 1926.

Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings.

Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council—

For the meetings held on 12th to 14th and 17th to 21st August 1925, Vol. XVIII.
Rs. 3-8 (7a.).

For the meetings held on 3rd, 4th and 8th to 11th December 1925. Vol. XIX.
Rs. 3 (7½a.).

Bengal Act No. I of 1925. (The Bengal Tenancy Amendment.) 3 p. (6 p.).

Bengal Act No. II of 1925. (The President's Salary.) 3 p. (6 p.).

The Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1925. 1 a. (6 p.). In Bengali. Rs. 1-13 (1a.). In Urdu. Rs. 2-4 (1a.).

India Act No. XII of 1925. (The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.) In Bengali. Rs. 2 (1½ a.).

India Act No. XVII of 1925. (The Prisons Amendment.) In Bengali. As. 4 (6 p.).

Bengal Criminal Law Amendment (Supplementary) Act, 1925. In Bengali. As. 3 (6p.). In Urdu. As. 4 (6p.).

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.

Administration—

Report on the—of Bengal, 1923-24. Rs. 3-8 (5a.).

Botanic—

Annual Report of the Royal—Garden and the Gardens in Calcutta and of the Lloyd—Garden, Darjeeling, for the year 1924-25. As. 4 (1a.).

Chemical—

Annual Report of the—Examiner's Department for the year 1924. Re. 1-2 (1a.).

Co-operative—

Annual Report on the Working of the—Societies in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1923-24. Rs. 2 (4a.).

District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the Working of the—in Bengal during the year 1923-24. As. 12 (3a.).

Excise—

Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the year 1924-25. Rs. 4 (4a.).

Emigration—

Annual Report on Inland—for the year ending 30th June 1924. Re. 1 (2a.).

Report on the Working of the Indian—Act VII of 1922 and the rules issued thereunder in the Province of Bengal for 1924. As. 11 (1a.).

Factories—

Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal and Assam for 1924. Rs. 2. (2a.).

Industries—

Annual Administration Report of the Department of—, Bengal, for 1924. Re. 1-4 (3a.).

Jails—

Annual Report on the Administration of—of the Bengal Presidency, 1924. Rs. 10-6 (7a.).

Justice—

Report on the Administration of Criminal—in the Presidency of Bengal during 1924. As. 14 (1½a.).

Report on the Administration of Criminal—in the Province of Assam during 1924. Re. 1-4 (1½a.).

Report on the Administration of Civil—in the Province of Assam during 1924. Re. 1-14 (1½a.).

Report on the Administration of Civil—in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1924. Re. 1 (1½a.).

List—

Bengal Quarterly Civil—corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 8-8 (11a.).

Port—

Annual Report of the—Officer's Department, Chittagong, for 1924-25. As. 5 (1a.).

Public Instruction—

Report on the—in Bengal for 1923-24. Re. 1 (2½a.).

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1922-23. Re. 1 (2a.).

Ditto Ditto Ditto for 1923-24. Re. 1-4 (2a.).

Statistical—

Returns with a brief note of the Registration Department in Bengal, 1924. Re. 1 (2a.).

Survey—

Final Report on the—and Settlement Operations in the District of Jessore, by M. A. Momen, 1920-24. Rs. 15 (Re. 1-2).

Veterinary—

Annual Report of the Bengal—College and Civil—Department, Bengal, for 1924-25. Re. 1 (2a.).

Zoological—

Report of the Honorary Committee for the Management of the—Gardens, Calcutta, 1924-25. Gratia. (1a.).

[6-5-1926.]

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 30th April 1926.

LIABILITIES.							
				Rs.	A.	P.	
Subscribed Capital	...	...	...	11,25,00,000	0	0	
Capital paid up	...	...	...	5,62,50,000	0	0	
Reserve	...	...	...	4,82,50,000	0	0	
Public Deposits	...	...	...	13,35,57,000	0	0	
Other Deposits	...	...	...	72,98,56,000	0	0	
Loans against securities per contra	...	...	...	
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	...	...	...	
Contingent liabilities	...	...	...	1,22,28,000	0	0	
Sundries	...	...	...	
				97,96,41,000	0	0	

ASSETS.							
				Rs.	A.	P.	
Government Securities	...	...	...	15,80,40,000	0	0	
Other authorised securities under the Act	...	...	...	1,19,78,000	0	0	
Loans	...	...	...	16,09,85,000	0	0	
Cash credits	...	...	...	81,16,85,000	0	0	
Inland bills discounted and purchased	...	...	...	4,51,12,000	0	0	
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	...	...	...	28,61,000	0	0	
Bullion	...	...	...	2,77,28,000	0	0	
Dead Stock	...	...	...	
Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	...	...	...	69,01,000	0	0	
Sundries	...	...	...	14,00,000	0	0	
Balances with other Banks	...	...	...	72,65,70,000	0	0	
Cash	...	...	...	26,80,71,000	0	0	
				97,90,41,000	0	0	

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	...	...	...	£ 1,146,900
Advances in London	...	...	...	£ 1,887,900
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	...	...	...	£ 98,800

Percentage 28.91.

Bank rate 6 per cent.

N. M. MURRAY,

D. S. McCLURE (offg.),

Managing Governors.

(1006—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge
of Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 20 of 1926.

Registered Loan Company, Limited, Jessore, decree-
holder,

versus

Dabu Jitendra Nath Ray and others of Sreedhorpur,
police-station Abhoynagar, district Jessore, judgment-
debtors.

THE following immoveable property of the judgment-
debtors will be sold at auction sale at 1 P.M., on the
21st June 1926, by the Nazir of the Court in the above-
mentioned execution case for realisation of the decretal
amount, costs and interest amounting to Rs. 22,729-1
under the mortgage decree No. 176 of 1922 of this
Court :—

Schedule of properties.

1. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 192-2
hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mahal taraf Madhabpasha
in pargana Ishafpur, within the jurisdiction of police-
station Kalia, Narail, bearing an annual revenue of
Rs. 970-2-10½. Approximate value Rs. 800.
2. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 66-2
hishya of Jessore Collectorate, taraf Dudshwar in
pargana Mahamadshahi, within the jurisdiction of police-
station Sailkupa, bearing an annual revenue of
Rs. 1,324-10. Approximate value Rs. 1,000.
3. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 4873 of
Bakarganj Collectorate, mahal Joar Bhajna in pargana
Bojarga Umedpur, within the jurisdiction of police-
station Patuakhali, bearing an annual revenue of
Rs. 2,84-8-2½. Approximate value Rs. 1,500.
4. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 41-2
hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mauza Bhombhag in
pargana Ishafpur, within the jurisdiction of police-
station Kalia, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 683-15-2.
Approximate value Rs. 100.
5. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in five annas share in tauzi No. 167-2
hishya of Khulna Collectorate, taraf Sharappur and
other in pargana Shahosh, within the jurisdiction of
police-station Dumuria, bearing an annual revenue of
Rs. 796-3-1½. Approximate value Rs. 500.
6. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in five annas four pies share in tauzi
No. 45-1 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mahal Bherchi,
Sanyashgachha and others in pargana Bherchi, within the
jurisdiction of police-station Keshabpur, bearing an
annual revenue of Rs. 701-10-3½. Approximate value
Rs. 50.
7. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in five annas four pies share in tauzi
No. 274-1 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, taraf Sripad-
gaha, within the jurisdiction of police-station Keshabpur,
bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 668-14-3. Approxi-
mate value Rs. 50.
8. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 1457 of
Bakarganj Collectorate, mahal Joarpur Chandkhali,
in pargana Bojarga Umedpur, within the jurisdiction of
police-station Patuakhali, bearing an annual revenue
of Rs. 530-0-9. Approximate value Rs. 250.

H. C. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Jessore, the 26th April 1926.

(934—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge,
Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 19 of 1926.

Registered Loan Company, Limited, Jessore, decree-
holder, versus Radha Charan Basu and others
judgment-debtors.

Claim Rs. 11,668-5-9.

THE following immoveable properties of the judg-
ment-debtors will be sold at auction-sale at 1 P.M., on
the 21st June 1926, by the Nazir of the Court in the
abovementioned execution case for realisation of the
decretal amount, costs and interest amounting to
Rs. 11,698-5-9 under the mortgage decree No. 175 of
1922 of this Court :—

Schedule of properties.

- 1/6. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 192-2,
hishya of Jessore Collectorate, taraf Madhabpasha, in
pargana Ishafpur, within the jurisdiction of police-
stations Kalia, Narail and Bagharpara, bearing an annual
revenue of Rs. 970-2-10½. Approximate value Rs. 800.
- 2/8. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-
debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 66-2, hishya
of Jessore Collectorate, mahal taraf Dudshwar, in pargana
Mohammadshahi, within the jurisdiction of police-station
Sailkupa, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 1,324-10-
Approximate value Rs. 1,000.
- 3/12. Whatever right, title and interest the
judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi
No. 41/2, hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mauza Bhom-
bhag, in pargana Ishafpur, within the jurisdiction of
police-stations Kalia and Narail, bearing annual revenue
of Rs. 683-15-2. Approximate value Rs. 100.
- 4/15. Whatever right, title and interest the
judgment-debtors have in five annas four pies share in
tauzi No. 45-1, hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mahal
Bherchi, Shanyashgachha and others, in pargana Bherchi,
within the jurisdiction of police-station Keshabpur,
bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 701-10-3½. Approxi-
mate value Rs. 50.
- 5/16. Whatever right, title and interest the judg-
ment-debtors have in five annas four pies share in tauzi
No. 274-1, hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mahal Sripad-
gaha, taraf Belokati and others, in pargana Sripadgaha,
within the jurisdiction of police-station Keshabpur,
bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 668-14-3. Approxi-
mate value Rs. 50.

H. C. BASU, Sub-Judge.

Jessore, the 28th April 1926.

(985—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 98 of 1926.

Re Bejoli Kumar Banerjee, residing at No. 23A, Masjid-
bari Street, in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation,
ex parte the debtor.

A. K. Rudra, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 29th day of April 1926 an order was made by
the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal
in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed
as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 4th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 99 of 1926.

Re Mohendra Kumar Ghose, residing at No. 819, Harrison Road in the town of Calcutta, a vakil of the High Court, Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

D. N. Gupta, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 3rd day of May 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an insolvent.

NOTE—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 6th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 131 of 1920.

Re Pannalal Serowgi, an insolvent.*Ex parte*—Joyramdas Muskara, a creditor.

To Pannalal Serowgi, the abovenamed insolvent, and Babu Nanda Gopal Roy, his Attorney.
G. M. Falkner, Esq., the Official Assignee and Assignee to the estate and effects of the insolvent abovenamed.

PLEASE take notice that on Monday, the 31st day of May 1926, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made before the Registrar in Insolvency on behalf of the abovenamed creditor for an order that the adjudication of the abovenamed insolvent Pannalal Serowgi be annulled and that the said Pannalal Serowgi do pay to the applicant his costs of and incidental to this application and that such further or other order be made as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit and proper.

Dated this 4th day of May 1926.

CHARU CHANDRA BOSE, Attorney for the applicant.

Grounds.—Petition of said Joyramdas Muskara verified by an affidavit of Joyramdas Muskara affirmed on the 26th May 1925 and reaffirmed on the 26th March 1926 and the proceedings in this matter.

(899—1—711)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 99 of 1919.

Re Ramprotap Brijmohan. *Ex parte* the creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the above estate and the same will be payable from this office on proved and admitted claims on or after the 25th May 1926. Persons claiming to be creditors of the above estate are hereby required to submit their respective claims by an affidavit supported by vouchers in this office by 15th proximo, after which no claim will be accepted.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1926.

(926—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 110 of 1919.

Re Meghraj Hurchandrai, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the above estate and the same will be payable from this office on proved and admitted claims on or after the 25th May 1926. Persons claiming to be

creditors of the above estate are hereby required to submit their respective claims by an affidavit supported by vouchers in this office by the 15th proximo, after which no claim will be accepted.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1926.

(927—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 52 of 1919.

Re Anantram, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a second dividend is intended to be declared in the above estate, and the same will be payable from this office on proved and admitted claims on or after the 10th June 1926. Persons claiming to be creditors of the above estate are hereby required to submit their respective claims by an affidavit supported by vouchers in this office by the 17th of May next, after which no claim will be accepted.

Those who have already filed their claims need not file fresh claims.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 24th April 1926.

(928—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1926.

[Notice under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor R. J. Barrie of Asansol, police-station Asansol, district Burdwan, has been admitted and 15th May 1926 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Asansol, the 23rd April 1926.

(919—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1926.

[Notice under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the judgment-debtor Suchand Roy, son of Ramsaran Roy of Asansol, police-station Asansol, district Burdwan, has been admitted and 22nd May 1926 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Asansol, the 23rd April 1926.

(920—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 17 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th August 1925, filed by Nathu Khan, of Sarsol, subdivision Asansol, district Burdwan, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his evidence and hearing his pleaders it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this date.

Dated this 20th day of February 1926.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.

(943—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Asansol.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 22 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th September 1925, filed by the debtor Panchanan Mukherjee of Hirapur, subdivision Asansol, district Burdwan, and on the application of the debtor himself, and on reading his evidence and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this date.
Dated this 13th day of February 1926.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Subordinate Judge.
(944—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Asansol.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 26 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd November 1925, filed by Hara Gobinda Mallick, of Raniganj, district Burdwan, debtor, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his evidence and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this date.

Dated this 20th day of February 1926.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.
(945—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 126 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th October 1925, filed by Sankar Tewari, of Victoria Road, Baranagore, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(782—1—730)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 147 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 3rd July 1925, filed by Shaik Mohammad, of Panchur, police-station Matia-bruz, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.
Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(783—1—731)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 151 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th August 1925, filed by Sreeram Bania, of Chitpur, Soodagarpaty, Chitpur, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(784—1—732)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the 3rd Additional District Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 52 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 27th July 1925, filed by debtors Rash Mohan Kundu and Surendra Nath Kundu, residing at 2D, Madan Ray's Lane, Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of Bhagabati Prasad Agarwalla and on reading his application and hearing pleaders, it is ordered that the debtors be and the said debtors are hereby adjudged insolvents. They will apply for discharge within six months.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1926.

B. SEN, 3rd Addl. District Judge.
(884—1—738)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the 3rd Additional District Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 60 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 31st August 1925, filed by debtor Mohendra Chandra De, residing at D-2, Sura East Lane, Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of creditors Ram Charan Das Parushotam Das and on reading their application and hearing their pleaders it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He will apply for discharge within six months.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1926.

B. SEN, 3rd Addl. District Judge.
(885—1—739)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the Third Additional District Judge at Allpore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 50 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th July 1925, filed by debtor Ballav Chandra Pal, residing at 22-5, Beliaghata Main Road, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of creditors Ram Ohor Das Parushotam Das and on reading their application and hearing their pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He will apply for discharge within six months.

Dated this 22nd day of March 1926.

B. SEN, 3rd Addl. District Judge.
(886—1—737)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 65 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th September 1925, filed by the debtor Girijapati Bhattacharjee, son of Krihna Kumar Bhattacharjee of 129A, Manaharpukur Road, thana Taligunj, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and shall apply for his discharge within one year.

Dated this 29th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.

(894—1—736)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that one Mir Enain Ali, son of late Ekramali, of Itharia, police-station Barguna, has applied to be adjudicated an insolvent and that the 15th May 1926 has been fixed for hearing the petition and for examination of petitioner.

R. L. SADHU, District Judge.

Barisal, the 28th April 1926. (967—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to the creditors in the insolvency petition of Hira Lal Seraogi, son of late Prem Lal Das Seraogi of Magragunj, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, who has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court in insolvency case No. 54 of 1921, that the receiver is about to be discharged. Any creditor having any objection to the discharge of the receiver must file it within seven days from the date of the publication of this notice, after which no objection will be heard.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 22nd March 1926. (753—1—710)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 60 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Felu Das, son of late Gora Chand Das, of Bishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was, on the 5th March 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 15th May 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (758—1—713)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 66 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Chedi Sow, son of Hajari Sow, of Chinsura, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, was, on the 8th March 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 15th May 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (761—1—714)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 55 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Ghia Suddin, son of Muktababu, of Serampur, thana Serampur, district Hooghly, was on the 5th March 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 15th May 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (762—1—712)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Jotiendra Nath Dhara, son of late Mohesh Chandra Dhara, of Sonatikri, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 20 of 1926 and that the 14th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (763—1—717)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Pancharam Dhara, son of late Mohesh Chandra Dhara of Sonatikri, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 19 of 1926 and that the 14th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (764—1—716)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Bhaskar Patra, son of Agada Pattra, of Bhadraswar, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 18 of 1926 and that the 14th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (765—1—715)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sarat Chandra Ghosh, son of late Bipra Das Ghosh of Bhadur, thana Goghat, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 27 of 1926 and that the 14th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th April 1926. (887—1—709)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Makham Lal Dowari, son of late Purna Chandra Dowari of Uttarbash, Japordaha, thana Domjur, district Howrah, has been admitted by this Court as No. 40 of 1926 and that the 15th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. D. TYSON, Addl. District Judge.

Howrah, the 19th April 1926.

(896—1—708)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Jessore.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1926.

[Notice under clause (2) of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.]

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors that the insolvency petition filed by the debtor Amulya Charan Ee, son of late Gopal Chandra De, of Bongaon, police-station Bongaon, district Jessore, has been admitted and that 20th day of May 1926 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

Jessore, the 1st May 1926.

S. K. GHOSH, District Judge.
(876—1—720)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1926.

Petitioner Pancha Mallik, son of late Naran Mallik, of Muragacha, police-station Nakashipara, district Nadia.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the abovenamed petitioner has filed an insolvency petition and that 5th June 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. YOUNIE, District Judge.
Krishnagar, the 6th May 1926.
(1004—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 of 1926.

Petitioner Imandi Mallik, son of late Naran Mallik, of Muragacha, police-station Nakashipara, district Nadia.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the above-named petitioner has filed an insolvency petition and that 5th June 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. YOUNIE, District Judge.
Krishnagar, the 6th May 1926.
(1005—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 18-20 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that (1) Sriharan Das, (2) Radhika Lal Das, (3) Sadhu Charan Das, of Nandalalpur, police-station Gomastapur, district Malda, have applied to this Court under Act V of 1920 for their discharge and that 21st May 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 23rd April 1926.
(942—1—721)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 170 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th November 1925, filed by Golam Nabi Sardar, of Rusea Chandpur, police-station Talligunge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(785—1—733)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 46 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th February 1926, filed by Ibrahim Mandol, of Brohuipur, police-station Talligunge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(786—1—734)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 47 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th February 1926, filed by Ismail Mondal, of Brohuipur, police-station Tollygunge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(787—1—735)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 56 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 1 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th January 1926, filed by Nriya Gopal Banerjee, son of Kristadhon Banerjee, of Panibaty, police-station Khardah, district 24-Parganas and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

He shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 15th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(814—1—696)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 56 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 76 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 22nd December 1925, filed by Haripada Maitra, of 46, Parnamanik Ghat Road, Baranagar, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of Kabaloya Raj Devij Raj, one of the creditors, and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He shall apply for discharge within one year.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Dated this 15th day of March 1926. (815—1—695)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th January 1926, filed by the debtor Abdul Gaffar, son of Hazi Abdul Karim, of 38, Lockgate Road, Chitpore, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 15th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(816—1—697)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 56 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 59 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 26th August 1925, filed by the debtor Duli Chand Prohat, son of Durgarse Prohat, of Italgata, police-station Tallygunge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He will apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 8th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(817—1—693)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 56 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 73 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th December 1925, filed by Basanta Kumar Naskar, son of Nibaran Chandra Naskar, of Deyara, thana Sonarpur, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 29th day of March 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(818—1—694)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 122 of 1926.

Joseph Norman Chambers, of 25, Sarkar Ghose Street, Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ruplal Nundy and brothers, of 12-13, Darinahatta Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJEE, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 9th April 1926. (834—1—722)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 136 of 1926.

Shaik Khoda Bux, Jumadar of Jaickandipur, police-station Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Promatha Nath Roy, of Bahingar, Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of April 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJEE, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 9th April 1926. (835—1—723)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 141 of 1926.

Gangaram Singh, of 121, Bakul Bagan Road, Bhowanipur, applicant.

To Sashi Bhushan Ghose, of 23-1 A, Justice Dwarka Nath Road, Bhowanipur, and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJEE, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 9th April 1926. (836—1—724)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 144 of 1926.

Miss F. G. Wise, residing at 53, Ice Factory Lane, thana Bhawanipur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To S. N. Sarkar, of 32-7-2, Beadon Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJEE, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 9th April 1926. (837—1—725)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 128 of 1926.

Anadi Shaw and others of 39, Kalighat Road, Patuapara, applicant.

Bhogoban Din of 29, China Bazar Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJEE, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 10th April 1926. (838—1—726)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 111 of 1926.**

Narendra Nath Bandopadhyaya, of Naihaty, Kantalpara, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Abdul Khan, of Kaknara, post office Kaknara, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th April 1926.

(839—1—728)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 126 of 1926.**

Surendra Nath Bandopadhyaya, of 29-1, Sahanagore Road, police-station Talligunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jannu Khan, of Kassipara, Matiabruz, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 14th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th April 1926.

(840—1—727)

ORDER ANNULING ADJUDICATION.

[Section 42 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 185 of 1924.**

Panchu Ram Marwari, applicant.

ON the application of Netaram Ram Narayan Marwari, creditor No. 1, of Behala, 24-Parganas, and on reading the application of creditor No. 1 and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 9th December 1924, against Panchu Ram Marwari of Mominpur, 24-Parganas, be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 23rd day of March 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(841—1—729)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 of 1926.**

Bhubaneswari Dasi of 2/1, Gongadhar Bondopadhyaya Lane, Manatola, thana Ekbalpur, applicant.

To Nibaran Chandra Shaha and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 24th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADK, District Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd April 1926.

(895—1—741)

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government institution a Lecturer in Engineering. The post is in the Bengal Educational Service starting on a salary of Rs. 250 per month and rising according to the rules of that service to Rs. 850. The courses which he will have to teach are Civil Engineering courses, but his special subjects will be Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. A candidate with mixed qualifications would be preferred, but applications from candidates with good qualifications in either or both Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be considered.

The officer should be about 25 years of age. Teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum. The selected candidate will probably be required to join his appointment by the beginning of July next.

Applications under registered cover addressed to the Principal and marked "Application for the post of Lecturer" will be received up to 14th June 1926.

Office of the Superintending Engineer, Eastern Circle.

NOTICE.

WANTED a correspondence clerk on probation for two years on a time scale of pay, viz., Rs. 40—40—45—2—85 for the Eastern Circle, Public Works Department.

None need apply who have not passed the Entrance or the Matriculation Examination and have not previous office experience.

Preference will be given to qualified Muhammadan candidates.

Applications (with copies of testimonials) stating age and educational qualifications, which should be in the applicant's own handwriting will be received by the undersigned up to 15th May 1926.

The candidate selected will have to join at once at Dacca for the present and his services are liable to be transferred anywhere in the Circle.

G. A. EASON, Superintending Engineer,

Eastern Circle.

Dacca, the 22nd April 1926.

Wanted.

- Office ... District Board, Hazaribagh.
- Post vacant and pay. (1) A District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 1,000—50—1,500 plus travelling allowance at first class rates according to the rules.
(2) An Assistant Engineer for the Giridih Local Board on a salary of Rs. 400—10—500 plus second class travelling allowance limited to Rs. 175 a month.
- Qualification required. According to the rules under the Local Self-Government Act as amended by notification No. 1198J.M., dated the 18th June 1906, and No. 891T.L.S.-G., dated the 23rd September 1911.
- Office to whom application should be made. Chairman, District Board Hazaribagh.
- Date by which applications should be submitted. 3rd June 1926.

N.B.—Applications should be submitted in sealed and registered cover, superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer or Assistant Engineer" as the case may be, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration for returning the original certificates and testimonials. The selected candidate must be prepared to join by the 1st July 1926.

E. R. J. R. COUSINS, Chairman.

Hazaribagh, the 4th May 1926.

(986—3)

Presidency College.

ADMISSIONS.

Session 1926-27.

(1) Applicants for admission should send stamped and addressed envelopes, and state to which year they desire admission, and whether to Arts or Science. The appropriate form will then be sent. Applications not made correctly or on the proper forms will not be considered.

(2) These application forms should not be submitted till after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. They should reach the office within seven days of the publication of the University results together with the mark sheets in the case of Matriculates and the position in the list in the case of candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. classes. The Division in which the applicant has passed should be stated. Particular care should be taken to give requisite details regarding arrangements for residence. Unless residing with parents or related guardians Hindu students are expected to reside in the Eden Hindu Hostel and Muhammadan students in one of the recognised Muhammadan Hostels.

(3) Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate or Degree Examinations and desire readmission are required to submit applications in the proper form. If they fail to do so their prior claim to admission will not be recognised.

(4) Participation in Games or regular Physical exercise will be compulsory for those admitted into both First and Third Year Classes. Other things being equal, preference will be shown in making admission to those who have previously played in their school or college teams. Those who have been members of a team should state the fact in their applications.

(5) The rate of Tuition fees which has hitherto been Rs. 12 per month, with admission fee Rs. 10, is now under the consideration of Government and selected candidates will probably be charged higher fees from the session 1926-27. On the other hand the number of partial freeships available for deserving students who are unable to meet the full fees, is likely to be correspondingly increased.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenue, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.

THE Members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

Mr. N. C. Sanial to be Assistant-in-charge, Gaya Branch, as from 10th April 1926, vice Mr. Narain Das Mehra.

Mr. G. S. Butalia to be Assistant-in-charge, Montgomery Branch, as from 26th April 1926, vice Mr. Nita Ram.

By order,

C. M. TALLACK,

Secretary and Treasurer (Offg.).

Calcutta, the 8th May 1926.

(1012—1)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 289254 to 57 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Sidhanwari Dasee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of Kamini Moni Dasee. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—Kamini Moni Dasee.

Residence—12, Sinthee Centre Road, post-office
Cossipore, Calcutta. (924—3—718)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 000089 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1923 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the East Indian Railway Company and last endorsed to Surendranath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Surendranath Chatterjee.

Residence—Nanghi, Maheshdollah post-office,
24-Parganas.
(930—3—719)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 1377, dated 27th March 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Notes No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
084221	3 per cent. 1896-97	100	Kamikha Nath Banerjee.
084222	3 " " 1896-97	100	

Name of the proprietor—Kamikha Nath Banerjee.

Residence—Pashunda P. O., district Burdwan.
(946—1—746)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 11238, dated 20th April 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loss.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
D018213 to 16	6 per cent. of 1930.	100 each	Phulkumari Debi.

Name of the Proprietor—Phulkumari Debi.

Residence—64A, Gouribari Lane, Calcutta.

(984—1—740)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Arakan Light Railway Company, Limited, in voluntary liquidation.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders held at the registered office of the Company, Nos. 6 and 7, Olive Street, Calcutta, on Monday, the 3rd May 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, the following resolutions were passed :—

1. "That this meeting confirms the special resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on the 16th day of April 1926, that is to say : 'That the Company be wound up voluntarily'."
2. "That Mr. R. J. P. Talbot of the Audit Department of the Eastern Bengal Railway and Mr. F. G. Roberts, of 6 and 7, Olive Street, Calcutta, a Chartered Accountant, be hereby appointed liquidators for the purpose of winding up the Company and that either of them the said Mr. R. J. P. Talbot and Mr. F. G. Roberts shall have power to act alone in the winding up in all matters."

R. J. P. TALBOT, } Joint
F. G. ROBERTS, } Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 6th May 1926.

(1001—1—742)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Arakan Light Railway Company, Limited (in voluntary liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913 that a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Martin & Co., of Nos. 6 & 7, Olive Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 25th day of May 1926, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated this 6th day of May 1926.

R. J. P. TALBOT, } Joint Liquidators.
F. G. ROBERTS, }
(1002—1—743)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Arakan Light Railway Company, Limited, in voluntary liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company which is being wound up voluntarily are required on or before the 22nd day of May 1926 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of the solicitors, if any, to the undersigned the liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the said liquidators either by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove the said debts and claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

Dated this 6th day of May 1926.

R. J. P. TALBOT, } Joint Liquidators.
F. G. ROBERTS, }
(1003—1—744)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

BY order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925:—

Quinine Sulphate.				
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 26 "
Quinine Hydrochloride.				
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 32 "
Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.				
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 34 "
Quinidine Sulphate.				
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
Cinchonidine Sulphate.				
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 29 "
Cinchonine Sulphate.				
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 15 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).				
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 10 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).				
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 11 "
Quinoidine (Tablets).				
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 8 "
Quinoidine (In Mass).				
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 7 "
Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).				
Per bag	...	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalan", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Bank Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalan", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheques.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserves the right to alter the prices without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Taluk number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
161	Ramdebpur, pargana Phulbari.	2,187 10 0	No	2 as. 12 gs. 2 or. is the residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Kastor Bibi, Nehaluddin Chaudhury, Ismail Bibi Chaudhuran, Sabao Bibi Chaudhuran, guardian of Ismailuddin Chaudhury, Kramuddin Chaudhury, Abeda Khatun, Nazamuddin Chaudhury, Sabao Bibi Chaudhuran, wife of Naveruddin Chaudhury, Kanironnema, wife of Mafizuddin Chaudhury, Mahamed Mahatupuddin Chaudhury, Mafizuddin Chaudhury, Sorajuddin Chaudhury, Karimonnema Chaudhuran, Nasar Bibi Chaudhuran, self and guardian of Fazley Roboman Chaudhury, Abironnema Chaudhuran, Saharonnema Chaudhuran, Jobeda Khatun Chaudhuran, Arash Bibi Chaudhuran, Kallimonnema Chaudhuran, Hasan Bano Chaudhuran, Gofuronnema Chaudhuran, Bibi Salimonnema Chaudhuran, Safranonnema Chaudhuran, guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury, Safranonnema Chaudhuran, Latifonnema Chaudhuran, guardian of Fazley Rahaman Chaudhury, Bahluuddin Chaudhury, Ohara Khatun, Jobeda Khatun, Khodja Khatun, Ismail Bibi Chaudhuran, guardian of Omasu Uddin Chaudhury, Amironnema Chaudhuran, Azimonnema Chaudhuran, guardian of minor Amironnema Chaudhuran.	524 12 11	---	61 5 6

Dinajpur, the 11th May 1926.

J. DE, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bakarganj will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3558	Zamindari Sultanabad, tappa Sultanabad.	23,129 4 3	...	1 anna 5 gandas residuary share will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mahammad Hamjan Ali Chaudhury and two others, Motawallis to the estate of Meherunnisa Khatun.	1,806 9 10	...	648 8 1
4767	Char pargana Udaypur, Chandradwip.	724 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Raja Bhesoon Law and another.	...	40 1 0	...
4821	Char Kulai Joar Katali, pargana Chandradwip.	1,478 6 11	Do. ...	.....	Shukumar Datta and others.	...	121 0 9	...
5195	Char Nabipura, pargana Jasira.	933 0 0	...	9 annas residuary share will be sold and the remaining 7-anna share covered by separate account No. 1 will be sold separately.	Rajatal Chaudhury and others.	624 13 0	...	311 1 0
5234	Char Padma, pargana Dakshin Shahabazpur.	4,156 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Kumar Ray Chaudhury, executor to the estate of his late father Behari Lal Ray Chaudhury.	...	146 0 0	...
6590	Surplus accretion to mauza Karnakati, Part 1, pargana Chandradwip.	953 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Raja Bhesoon Law and others.	...	205 4 0	...
6749	Surplus accretion to mauza Char Kalmi and Arkalmi, Tarap Kalmi.	2,369 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Shourendra Nath Mitter and others.	...	1,194 8 0	...

Bakarganj, the 10th May 1926

N. C. SEN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxal No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
404	Hata Gobindapur, pargana Gilsabari.	3,849 7 4	No	6 as. 10 gds. 1 lt. 2½ dt. Residue share. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Hakimuddin Chaudhury, Khedmatuddin Chaudhury, Asaruddin Chaudhury, Gotsaran Bibi, Farinunnissa Chaudhury, Ehsanuddin Chaudhury, Nasaruddin Chaudhury, Ahsanuddin Chaudhury, Khajmatuddin Chaudhury, Asaruddin Chaudhury, Baharuddin Chaudhury, Basiruddin Chaudhury, Ashrafuddin Chaudhury, Khatabuddin Chaudhury, Ehsanuddin Chaudhury, Ehsanuddin Chaudhury, Gotsi Mia Chaudhury, Amrannissa, Dalmunnissa, Asaruddin Chaudhury, Ashiruddin Chaudhury, Basiruddin Chaudhury, Mosleyuddin Chaudhury and Kamala Bibi.	1,362 3 11	...	108 5

Dinajpur, the 10th May 1926.

J. DE, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of Chittagong will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 14th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue remaining unpaid on the latest day of payment, the 29th March 1926 :—

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
746	Thana Mireswari, taraf Ohid Doulat.	2,904 10 10	Whole ...	.....	Sm. Majiba Khatun, for (a) Saista Khan.	...	126 3 8	...
943	Thana Raosan, taraf Patebhang.	2,268 5 0	Do. ...	.....	Sm. Mathuria Tabya for (a) Raj Narayan Hazari.	...	300 13 0	...
1407	Thana Town, Patikchery, Patiya, Satkanla, Raosan, and Hathasari, taraf Jiban Khan.	1,551 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Sm. Majiba Khatun Choudhuria for (a) Abu Basar Md. Saista Khan.	...	181 12 11	...
1885	Thana Hathasari and Raosan, taraf Mahammad Rafi Khan Shama.	924 9 6	Do. ...	.....	Abdul Khaleque and others.	...	148 1 11	...
2099	Thana Sitakunda, Hathasari, Banakhal, Satkanla, Patiya, Town, Mireswari, and Anwara, tismat Muraridhar Kaungoo and Nil Kamal Sen, Dt. taraf Gouri San- kar Kaungoo.	1,220 2 1	Share ...	Residue ... (Others shares will be excluded from sale.)	Bidhu Bhawan Roy and others.	976 2 6	...	1,452 4 11
2294	Thana Hathasari, Raosan, Patiya and Satkanla, taraf Utam Ram Chowdhury.	749 10 3	Whole ...	.....	Ramesh Chandra and others.	...	0 9 3	...
2367	Thana Raosan, taraf Raj Jugai Kishore and Nanda Kishore Nandy.	573 11 9	Do. ...	.....	Gagan Chandra Ghose for (a) Aswini Kumar Ghose and others.	...	0 3 9	...
2369	Thana Chakaria, Manikpur, taluk Tofaull Munshi	828 4 0	Do. ...	.....	Debendra Kumari and others.	...	102 10 0	...

A. S. HANDS, Collector

Chittagong, the 8th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned tenures in the district Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taluk No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2714	Mendi Pattani taluk Joar Maheshpur, pargana Bardakhut.	1,265 6 0	Whole tenure	.....	Dina Bandhu Choudhury.	...	14 0 10	...
2725	Mendi Pattani taluk Joar Hasulabad, pargana Bardakhut.	7,511 1 0	Disto ...	.....	Sadatali Khan	...	3 3 1	...

P. SEN, for Collector

Comilla, the 5th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
6878	Taluk Kowarpur, Sankranto Salya Ohar (Dears taluk Ohandra Mohan Roy).	671 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Swarna Moyee Debun	...	167 12 0	...
6849	Taluk Datali Lapti, known as Bhagor kismat, thak atirika (Dears taluk Rajbehari Roy).	1,565 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Fakrannam Begum and others.	...	390 0 0	...
6797	Surplus land of thak Kovaria.	555 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Barada Kanta Ghosh	...	138 12 0	...

Faridpur, the 8th May 1926.

L. B. BURROWS, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.		Khas Mahal tenures.			Rs. A. P.	
Lot No. 49—1576.	Nilakshi Diara tenure No. 84.	1,098 3 9	Whole ...	.....	Abomed Mia and others.	...	668 12 0	...
Lot No. 75—1626.	Ohar Iswar Roy, Part I, tenure No. 24.	777 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Aptar Ali and others...	...	190 3 0	...
Lot No. 81—1636.	Ohar Iswar Roy, Part I, tenure No. 47.	359 8 0	Do. ...	.....	Jyotirmay Sen and others.	...	192 5 0	...
Lot No. 83—1636.	Ohar Iswar Roy, Part I, tenure No. 48.	550 8 0	Do. ...	.....	Julfakher Halder ...	...	349 12 0	...
Lot No. 345—1686.	Ohar Alexander tenure No. 1.	1,161 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Serajal Haque and others.	...	396 12 3	...
Lot No. 357—1943.	Ohar Falcon, jote No. 16.	904 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Nawab AH Howladar	...	569 0 0	...

Noakhali, the 11th May 1926.

M. THORP, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue. When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1069	Dhara Mahal Char Kukurhati, pargana Khalilabad.	1,788 6 0	16 annas	.....	K. B. Dutta, Receiver to the estate of Budhir Chandra Das.	...	191 4 0	...
1070	Dhara Mahal Char Slogair, pargana Sahaulal.	961 0 0	16 "	.....	Mr. F. W. Needham, Manager, Court of Wards estate, for (a) Sarajubala Debys, (b) Ananda Kumari Debys, (c) Bibhabaty Debys, (d) Ram Narain Roy Choudhury and others.	...	61 0 0	...
1065	Tappe Ran Binawal, Zamindari Marium Begum. 4 as. 16 gds.	1,719 7 11	...	Residue— Part I.—16 gds. 2 kr. 3 till share of mauza Ayermara, Fatehpur. Part II.—14 gds. 2 kr. 1 till share of mauzas Kamarghope, Ghoops Dakshin, char Mathua and Rajabag. Part III.—4 as. 16 gds. 1 kr. 2 till share of mauzas char Sakhipur, char Palyatali and Pashalia. Part IV.—12 as. 14 gds. 3 kr. 2 till share of Joar Mrinarchar. Part V.—4 as. 16 gds. 1 kr. 1 till share of mauza Joypur. Part VI.—9 as. 11 gds. 2 kr. 13 till share of mauza Bhorachar. Part VII.—11 as. 9 gds. 1 kr. 2 till share of mauza Boudi. Part VIII.—6 as. 3 gds. 1 kr. 2 till share of the remaining mauzas. All other shares than that specified above will be excluded from sale. Part I.—Separate accounts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 16 and 45, hisya 15 as. 3 gds. 1 or. 2 kr. 17 till. Part II.—Separate account Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, hisya 15 as. 3 gds. 1 kr. 2 till. Part III.—Separate accounts Nos. 3, 4, 5, 10, 25, hisya 11 as. 3 gds. 2 kr. 2 till. Part IV.—Separate accounts Nos. 3, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 21 and 27, hisya 3 as. 3 gds. 1 kr. Part V.—Separate accounts Nos. 1, 2, 5, 26, 27, 28, 29, 43 and 45, hisya 11 as. 3 gds. 2 kr. 2 till. Part VI.—Separate accounts Nos. 3, 23, 27, 39, 43, 44 and 45, hisya 6 as. 3 gds. 3 kr. 2 till. Part VII.—Separate accounts Nos. 3, 5, 21, 26 and 27 hisya 4 as. 10 gds. 2 kr. 16 till. Part VIII.—Separate accounts Nos. 3, 5, hisya 9 as. 16 gds. 2 kr. 16 till.	Majmauddin Sarkar and others. Lalit Mohan Roy and others. Lalit Mohan Pal and others. Sonatan Saba and others. Naidabashi Nath and others. Heramba Nath Chakrabarty and others. Naidabashi Nath and others. Kallash Chandra Pal Roy and others.	663 2 11	...	75 14 4
10646	Dhara mahal Char Kamarta, pargana Jabansir-sagar.	549 0 0	16 annas	.....	Mr. F. W. Needham, Manager, Court of Wards, for Sarajubala Dahi and others.	...	40 8 0	...
11037	Tahiq Char Binodepur, pargana Makimpur.	963 5 0	16 "	.....	Mono Mohan Neogi and others.	...	32 6 4	...
10780	Dhara mahal Rohitpur, pargana Jahangirnagar.	1,045 0 0	16 "	.....	Mr. F. W. Needham, Manager, Court of Wards estate, for Sarajubala Debi and others.	...	91 4 0	...

H. S. E. STEVENS, Collector.

Dacca, the 12th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th J 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

Tansi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16	Maheswarpur, pargana Soubhum.	Rs. A. P. 12,897 8 7	Whole estate, 16 annas share.	.....	Kedar Nath Ghosh and others.	.....	1,436 8 11	.....
24	Madanpur, pargana Allugar.	2,829 14 0	...	8 anna share in separate account No. 1. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Aad Mohan Ghosh Moulik.	1,410 7 0	.....	181 0
31	Parandarpur, pargana Parandarpur.	5,299 6 0	...	2 anna share in separate account No. 2. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Birendra Nath Sinha and others.	787 7 10	.....	220 11
74	Khirtihat, pargana Khargram.	2,322 18 0	...	4as. 16 gds. 1 cr. 4½ dt. share of mauza Kalyanpur, 3as. 7gds. 3cr. 6½ dt. share of mauzas Akuni alias Akundi, Kabi Kismat, Keshat, Kirtihat, Kasidanga alias Kewla, Gidhila, Gaiduarpur, Parbatipur, Barua alias Hatchala, 4as. 18gds. 1cr. 2½ dt. share of mauzas Kanhrakia, Kantadighi, Goalipara, Chanduhat, Jugsara, Tilpara, Nowapara, Furejungpur, Baulpara, Miranpur and Sultanpur 3as. 4gds. 3cr. 6dt. 1½ kara of a danti share of mauza Kosabbati, 4as. 14gds. 1cr. 6½ dt. share of mauzas Kaslana, Jakotta, Dongra and Kurumba, 6as. 16g. 3cr. 4½ dt. share of mauza Ramnagar 6g. 1cr. 4½ dt. share of mauza Baranashipur, 8s. 1g. 1cr. 3 kar 6½ dt. share of mauza Mohugram, Purato, Raghabpur, Sekampur, and Subalpur; 4as. share of mauza Khabli Robaman, except separate accounts Nos. 1 to 7. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Kamal Badani Debi and others.	682 2 5	...	90 1

Suri, the 12th May 1926.

H. QUINTON, Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th J 1926, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tansi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
949	Sundarbans Basiapti Mahal Harin, pargana Sundarbans.	Rs. A. 8,689 0	Whole ...	.....	Abdur Rauf and others	.....	4,169 4 0	.....

Khulna, the 5th May 1926.

D. MACPHERSON, Collector

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tansil No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
399 5	Ukhra, pargana Ukhra	-	No ...	4 gds. 1 or. 2 kts. 1 dt. ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Anil Bala Debi, widow of Gopal Das Mukherji.	866 5 10	...	254 15 0
491 5	Sadipur, pargana Rajpur.	...	No ...	13 gds. 1 or. 1 kt. ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Radha Nath Rai	760 15 5	...	212 8 0
871	Char Naodapara, pargana Shebausial.	1,424 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Shib Sundari, Dasya...	...	250 0 0	...
1331	Char Goulgram, pargana Rajpur.	719 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Debendra Nath Biswas and others.	...	179 0 0	...

P. GHOSH, for Collector.

Krishnagar, the 14th May 1926.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th June 1926, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th July 1926, at 12 noon, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tansil No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
867	Char Manikotli, pargana Rajpur.	541 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Panchanan Sen and another.	...	194 0 0	...	Attached under the orders of Munsif of Krishnagar.

P. GHOSH, for Collector.

Krishnagar, the 12th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and share of estates in the district of Birbhum, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 2 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tanai No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				R. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
134	Kainjuli, pargana Nuni.	1,180 4 0	...	12 aa. 10 gds. share of residuary share except separate account No. 1. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Pranatha Nath Ray, and others.	923 1 1	...	34 14 11
136	Kendua, pargana Khataunga.	841 3 0	Whole estate ■ annas share.	.....	Paradakhakar Mukherji (executor), and others.	...	37 5 10	...
233	Bedaipur, pargana Khataunga.	1,143 14 0	Ditto	.....	Anlu Tosh Ray and others.	...	35 2 4	...
245	Singan, pargana Barbakeling.	2,918 1 0	...	8 aa. share in residuary share except separate accounts Nos. 1 and 2. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ramesh Obandra Rakshit and another (executors).	1,459 0 6	...	593 0 0

H. QUINTON, Collector.

Suri, the 12th May 1926

Notification A.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1888, that the undermentioned Nonbad taluks within the Raotan khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at Collector's office of that district on the date of the 15th June 1926 for arrears of rent and cesses and other demands remaining unpaid on the latest day of payment, the 29th March 1926 :—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of proprietor.	Sadar jama.		Arrears.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	24678	Pargana Rann Debha, mauza Kauchannagar, thana Fatikchery, mahal Noabad.	Abdul Latif, son of Isafan Chowdhury, Abdul Sobhan, son of AH Meah of Kauchannagar.	1,081 4 0	113 5 6	397 4 0	61 2 3	456 7 9
2	31192	Kauchaia, mauza Ghutcheque, thana Bangunia.	Sio Dayal Hazari, son of Bharat Siba Hazari of Anderkilla, thana Kotwali.	529 0 0	33 5 6	202 2 0	31 4 0	223 6 0

Chittagong, the 8th May 1926.

A. S. HANDS, Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned taluks within the Sadar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at Collector's office of that district on the date of the 15th June 1926, for arrears of rent and cesses remaining unpaid on the 29th March 1926 :—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of talukdar.	Sadar jama.		Arrears.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
1	30134 855	Abamad Ali of Bakalia, thana Panchabellu.	Smt. Wala Khatun Obaudhurani, daughter of Sheikh Amjad Ali Chowdhury of Sholahabahr of Panchabellu and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,735 4 0	Rs. A. P. 323 9 6	Rs. A. P. 74 9 0	Rs. A. P. 9 5 9	Rs. A. P. 23 14 9
2	35024 227(4)	Nabin Chandra of Patanga, thana Double Mooring.	Kamalakant Datta, son of Ramendrar Datta of Patanga.	Rs. A. P. 680 4 0	Rs. A. P. 27 0 6	Rs. A. P. 255 0 0	Rs. A. P. 10 0 0	Rs. A. P. 365 0 0

A. S. HANDS, Collector.

Chittagong, the 8th May 1926.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B.C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned Nonbad taluke within the Satkania khas mahal in the district of Chittagong, will be put up to public and unreserved sale at Collector's office of that district on the date, 16th June 1926, for arrears of rent and cesses and other demands remaining unpaid on the latest day of payment, the 29th March 1926 :—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of talukdar.	Sadar jama.		Arrears.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
1	32903 17	Thana Bouskhali, mauza Chumbal, mahal Nonbad, taluk T. zannim.	Abdul Karim Chowdhury, son of Fazar Ali Chowdhury, of Tailadip.	Rs. A. P. 1,634 4 0	Rs. A. P. 219 15 0	Rs. A. P. 227 14 0	Rs. A. P. 86 4 0	Rs. A. P. 214 3 0
2	35000 4951	Thana Bouskhali, mauza Burunchara, mahal Nonbad, taluk Ramdin Hazari.	Raj Narain Hazari, son of Ramdin Hazari, of Andarkili.	Rs. A. P. 1,942 5 6	Rs. A. P. 328 8 0	Rs. A. P. 363 13 0	Rs. A. P. 303 7 0	Rs. A. P. 1,067 4 0
3	4796 5415	Thana Satkania, mauza Baranatia, mahal Nonbad, taluk Mahomed Darawa.	Sarada Kripa Lala, son of Pran Hari Lala, of Popadila.	Rs. A. P. 1,062 12 0	Rs. A. P. 144 0 9	Rs. A. P. 595 11 6	Rs. A. P. 54 0 3	Rs. A. P. 449 11 9
4	4388 5200	Thana Satkania, mauza Churamaul, taluk Mahesh Chandra.	.....	Rs. A. P. 511 14 0	Rs. A. P. 86 10 0	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 0 4 3	Rs. A. P. 0 4 3
5	4988 5600	Thana Satkania, mauza Chundri, taluk Fasalali Khan.	.....	Rs. A. P. 907 2 0	Rs. A. P. 72 6 9	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 27 3 9	Rs. A. P. 27 3 9
6	5049 5674	Thana Satkania, mauza Pahar Chanda, taluk Nil-mam.	.....	Rs. A. P. 651 10 0	Rs. A. P. 109 1 0	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 68 2 9	Rs. A. P. 66 3 9

A. S. HANDS, Collector.

Chittagong, the 8th May 1926.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate, Krishnagar, on the 26th day of June 1926, corresponding with 11th day of Ashar 1333 B.S.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

- 1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of the sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, revenue free.
- 2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing lease and to the right conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.
- 4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sums deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1443	Goari, pargana Chakla Krishnagar.	42	Rs. A. P. 0 5 6	

Krishnagar, the 13th May 1926.

[ILLEGIBLE], for Collector.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 7th May 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	15,10,75,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,82,50,000	0	0	Other authorized securities under the Act	1,19,78,000	0	0
Reserve	4,82,50,000	0	0	Loans	15,63,83,000	0	0
Public Deposits	10,53,86,000	0	0	Cash Credits	29,61,18,000	0	0
Other Deposits	72,40,05,000	0	0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	4,80,26,000	0	0
Loans against securities per contra ... ..	.....			Foreign bills discounted and purchased	44,95,000	0	0
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against inland bills discounted and purchased per contra ... ..	.....			Bullion ... ..	.....	
Contingent liabilities ... ..	.....			Dead Stock	2,77,49,000	0	0
Sundries	1,28,97,000	0	0	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra ... ..	.....	
				Sundries	71,01,000	0	0
				Balances with other Banks	83,59,000	0	0
				Cash	70,62,84,000	0	0
					24,05,04,000	0	0
					94,67,88,000	0	0
	94,67,88,000	0	0				

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£1,232,600
Advances in London	£1,308,200
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£219,900

Percentage 28.55.

Bank Rate 6 per cent

N. M. MURRAY,
D. S. McCLURE (Offg.),
Managing Governors.
(104P-1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CHITTAGONG.

NOTIFICATION.

The following abstract account of the receipts and expenditure of the Chittagong Port Fund for the year 1925-26 is published for general information under section 36, sub-section (2) of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 :—

Abstract account of income and Expenditure of the Chittagong Port Fund for the year 1925-26.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.		Total.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1925	.....		6,740	2 9
Investment in Government Promissory Notes	.....		1,89,763	4 1
Fixed deposits in the National Bank of India, Limited, Chittagong	.....		8,75,000	0 0
			10,71,503	6 10
River dues	4,35,623	14 04		
Less refunds	6,984	15 9	4,28,638	14 3
			4,674	12 0
Ballast receipts	1,030	10 0	1,030	10 0
Cargo boat license fees	3,507	0 0	3,507	0 0
Passenger boat license fees	33,691	8 0		
Hire of moorings	100	13 0		
Less refunds			33,590	11 0
	58,875	14 0	58,875	14 0
Port dues	16,832	0 0	16,832	0 0
Mooring and unmooring fees, etc.	4,600	0 0	4,600	0 0
Transport charges	34,222	8 0		
Receipts on account of water-supply	30	0 0		
Less refunds			34,192	8 0
	1,120	0 0	1,120	0 0
Fees for shifting vessels	12,884	0 0	12,884	0 0
Hire of heave-up boats and hawsers				
Other Port Dues (hire of jolly-boats, buoys and fees for cutting mud, etc.)	93	13 0	93	13 0
Earnings of steamers	6,030	0 0	6,030	0 0
Contributions	10,420	4 6	10,420	4 6
Jetty hire	308	0 0	308	0 0
Rents for buildings and land	15,718	8 11		
Less refunds	431	8 0		
			15,287	0 11
	1,504	0 0	1,504	0 0
Fines				
Miscellaneous receipts—	Rs.	A. P.		
Revenue receipts	1,931	6 9		
Miscellaneous	3,443	3 9	5,374	10 6
			17,745	13 0
Customs duty on jute			952	2 0
Less refunds				
			16,793	11 0
			215	0 0
Interest on current account in bank			47,648	10 10
Interest on Government Promissory Notes and investment			232	8 0
Receipts from dredging by grabs			20,208	0 0
Assignment from Burmah Coast Light Dues				
Suspense Accounts—				
Stock purchases { Cr. 74,961 12 3				
{ Dr. 73,274 12 6			1,686	15 9
			4,108	3 9
Stock sales { Cr. 3,387 7 6			720	12 3
{ Dr. 4,098 10 9				
Miscellaneous advances { Cr. 3,817 4 6			281	6 3
{ Dr. 2,689 2 3				
Total			7,26,751	2 3
GRAND TOTAL			17,98,254	9 1

EXPENDITURE					Amount.	Total.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
<i>Administration—</i>						
Commissioners' fees	...	...	...	...	2,360 0 0	
Port Officer's salary and allowance	...	...	...	...	10,496 15 0	
Port Commissioners' office establishment	...	...	...	...	21,329 8 0	
Harbour Masters' salaries (half)	...	...	...	...	13,850 15 0	
Engineer and Ship Surveyor's allowance	...	...	...	...	900 0 0	
Civil Surgeon's allowance	...	...	...	...	596 12 0	
Assistant Surgeon's allowance	...	...	...	...	295 3 0	
Ballam boat collection establishments	...	...	...	...	1,554 8 0	
Pensions and gratuities	...	...	...	...	9,476 12 0	
Rent of telephone	...	...	...	...	1,310 11 0	
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	5,560 10 0	
Petty construction and repairs	...	...	...	...	1,544 6 6	
						69,276 4 6
Port Police Establishment	...	...	...	...	8,621 3 0	8,621 3 0
<i>Vessels and Boats Establishment—</i>						
Heave-up and hawser boats	...	...	...	...	12,030 7 3	
Water-boat "Halda"	...	...	...	...	2,772 11 0	
Light-vessel "Sarsuti"	...	...	...	...	6,040 0 0	
Steam-tug "Gekko"	...	...	...	...	3,323 12 10	
						24,166 15 1
<i>Stores—</i>						
Heave-up and hawser boats	...	...	...	...	2,217 10 6	
Water-boat "Halda"	...	...	...	...	7,553 12 0	
Light-vessel "Sarsuti"	...	...	...	...	1,958 15 0	
Steam-tug "Gekko"	...	...	...	...	7,755 14 1	
						19,486 3 7
<i>Repairs—</i>						
Heave-up and hawser boats	...	...	...	...	7,418 13 6	
Water-boat "Halda"	...	...	...	...	3,093 6 0	
Light-vessel "Sarsuti"	...	...	...	...	26,447 2 0	
Steam-tug "Gekko"	...	...	...	...	11,980 6 9	
Contingencies (miscellaneous)	...	...	...	...	6,699 3 6	
						55,638 15 9
<i>Lighthouses—</i>						
Establishment	...	...	...	...	4,637 0 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	2,275 13 0	
Repairs	...	...	...	...	1,140 7 3	
Protective works	...	...	...	...	2,040 12 0	
Contingencies	...	...	...	...	21 8 0	
						10,115 8 3
<i>Semaphore—</i>						
Establishment	...	...	...	...	1,750 1 0	
Stores	...	...	...	...	561 0 0	
Repairs	...	...	...	...	372 13 0	
						2,683 14 0
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>						
					Rs. A. P.	
Miscellaneous Establishment (Workshop and Stores)	...	...	...	...	9,992 9 0	
Durwan for Harbour Masters' quarters	...	...	...	...	175 5 0	
						10,167 14 0
Travelling allowances	...	...	...	...	2,614 13 0	
Rent and land revenue	...	...	...	...	158 0 2	
Municipal taxes	...	...	...	...	5,416 11 0	
Repairs to Port Commissioners' jetties	...	...	...	...	1,342 1 0	
Repairs to buoys and chains	...	...	...	...	8,141 15 9	
Repairs to gas buoy	...	...	...	...	368 7 6	
Cutting jungles	...	...	...	...	288 9 0	
Unloading dredgings	...	...	...	...	165 0 0	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges (tools and plant)	...	...	...	...	3,075 5 3	
						31,738 12 8
Repairs to the Port Commissioners' buildings, etc.	...	...	...	...	6,707 1 0	6,707 1 0
Maintenance of workshop buildings, etc.	...	...	...	...	581 3 9	581 3 9
Maintenance of revetment and bye-channel	...	...	...	...	3,824 12 9	3,824 12 9
Payment of interest on loan	...	...	...	...	15,552 15 0	15,552 15 0
Carried over	...	...	...	...	.....	2,48,393 13 4

EXPENDITURE.				Amount.		Total.
				Rs.	A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward				.....		2,48,398 13 4
Works—						
New mooring materials	...	...	...	16,225	7 0	
Minor works	...	...	...	861	9 0	
Special river survey	...	...	...	346	6 0	
Additional machinery for workshop	...	...	...	2,218	13 0	
Construction of steel barges	...	...	...	20,401	14 0	
Construction of slipway	...	...	...	290	8 0	
Construction of durwans' quarters at Arracan Yard Coal Depot	...	...	...	1,354	3 0	
Construction of Harbour Masters' and menials' quarters at Kumarkhal	...	...	...	- 10,469	13 6	
Landing jetty for Harbour Masters at Kumarkhal	...	...	...	671	10 0	
New quarters at Kumarkhal Ballam Boat Collection Office	...	...	...	3,053	9 6	
Construction of steam pilot vessel	...	...	...	7,341	0 0	
						42,295 2 0
Engineering Department—						
Port Engineer's salary	...	...	...	14,407	2 0	
Port Engineer's office establishment	...	...	...	5,271	1 9	
Port Engineer's outdoor establishment	...	...	...	4,960	11 0	
Port Engineer's river survey establishment	...	...	...	9,571	6 0	
S. L. "Enid" { Establishment	...	1,575	14 0			
Stores	...	1,733	12 6			
Repairs	...	714	12 0			
				4,024	6 6	
S. L. "Ethel Maud" { Establishment	...	722	14 0			
Stores	...	1,648	6 3			
Repairs	...	1,555	14 0			
				3,927	2 3	
S. L. "Topsy" { Establishment	...	1,581	3 0			
Stores	...	3,847	13 9			
Repairs	...	1,832	14 6			
				7,261	15 3	
S. L. "Toby" { Establishment	...	1,142	3 0			
Stores	...	6,032	15 9			
Repairs	...	1,806	7 0			
				8,981	9 9	
M. L. "Shirin" { Establishment	...	980	1 9			
Stores	...	2,204	6 0			
Repairs	...	2,200	4 3			
				5,384	12 0	
Barges { Establishment	...	2,104	1 0			
Stores	...	419	15 0			
Repairs	...	2,039	15 0			
				4,563	15 0	
Grab-dredgers { Establishment	...	2,924	7 9			
Stores	...	3,819	7 9			
Repairs	...	2,572	0 6			
				9,315	15 3	
Dredger "Karnafulli" { Establishment	...	22,743	0 0			
Stores	...	31,251	7 6			
Repairs	...	19,200	14 0			
				73,195	5 6	
Travelling allowance	...	...	...	995	6 0	
River survey establishment and contingencies (half)	...	...	...	3,302	3 0	
						1,51,860 12 3
S. L. "Marjorie" (half) { Establishment	...	577	13 0			
Stores	...	105	5 0			
Repairs	...	209	5 0			
				892	7 0	
						892 7 0
Suspense Accounts—						
Stock { Dr.	...	1,68,513	13 6			
Cr.	...	1,66,498	4 0			
				2,015	9 6	
Deposits { Dr.	...	12,201	1 3			
Cr.	...	12,177	10 3			
				23	7 0	
Repayment of loans (Principal)	...	...	...	20,619	12 0	
						22,658 12 6
Total	...	...	...	.....		4,69,403 2 1
Closing balance on the 31st March 1926 (inclusive of Rs. 1,89,763-4-1 invested in Government Promissory Notes and Rs. 11,06,781-14-9 in fixed deposits in the National Bank of India, Limited, Chittagong)						
				.....		13,28,851 7
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	.....		17,98,254 9

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Statement of Ways and Means.

Particulars.	Revised estimate for 1925-26.	
	Amount under each head.	Total.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ... ..	...	...
RECEIPTS.		
Government loans	15,00,000	
Contribution from revenue ... ..	...
Sales on capital account ... ..	...
		15,00,000
EXPENDITURE.		
Repayment of Government loans ... ..	...
Contribution from revenue ... ..	...
Stamp duty and incidental charges on loan ... ..	...
		...
Closing balance ... ..	...	15,00,000*

* This amount has been invested in fixed deposit in the National Bank of India, Calcutta, bearing interests at 4½ per cent. for nine months.

J. A. L. SWAN, Chairman, Port Commissioners, Chittagong.

(1041-1)

In the 4th Court of the munsif at Diamond Harbour.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 1211 of 1925.

Haradhan Dutt and another, decree-holders, *versus* Pareah Nath Paul and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned properties will be sold at the instance of the above-mentioned decree-holders in the above-mentioned execution case at public auction at the Diamond Harbour munsifi at 12 A.M., on the 7th day of June 1926, by the Nazir of the Court:—

Description of properties.

The right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in 11 annas 5 pies share in mauza Kantabania of the tauzi Nos. 362 and 362—1 of the 24-Parganas Collectorate in thane Kulpi, pargana Hatiaghar, district 24-Parganas.

S. N. SEN, munsif.

Diamond Harbour, the 13th May 1926. (1048—1)

In the 1st Court of the Munsif of Madaripur.

TITLE SUIT No. 74 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Aminaddi Mridha and others, of Balia, police-station Madaripur, have instituted a title suit which was numbered 580 of 1925 of Munsif's 2nd Court at Madaripur and subsequently transferred to Munsif's 1st Court at Madaripur and numbered title suit No. 74 of 1926 on behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants of Balia for establishment of a village right of way over the western portion of settlement plot No. 123 of mauza Balia and lying to the east of settlement plots Nos. 108 and 109 of the same mauza and for removal of obstruction to their right of way over the suit land caused by deposit of earth by the defendants and for a perpetual injunction on the defendants restraining them from causing by obstruction to the right of way of the plaintiff over the land. Suit is fixed for 25th May 1926 next for hearing.

Any person interested in the suit may apply for being added as party on or before the date fixed.

D. C. SEN, Munsif.

Madaripur, the 23rd April 1926. (937—1—819)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Munsif, First Court, Kushtia, district Nadia.

PROBATE CASE No. 28 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Meghendra Narain Singha, of Sadarpur, alleging to be the sole legatee under the will of Narendra Narain Singh, deceased, of Sadarpur, police-station Mirpur, has applied for probate of the said will. Any interested person having reason to question the due execution of the will may file his objection in the above Court before the 12th June 1926.

R. B. MUKHERJEE, Munsif.

Kushtia, the 21st April 1926. (1017—2—797)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 13 of 1926.

Re Purendu Sundar Banerjee, residing at No. 5, Protap Chatterjee Lane in the town of Calcutta. *Ex parte* the creditor.

Nafar Lall Mullick, creditor's solicitor.

ON the 9th day of February 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in

Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 100 of 1926.

Re Narendra Krishna Ghose, lately and at present residing at No. 1, Jorabagan Street, in the town of Calcutta, without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

X. K. Dutt & Co., debtor's solicitors.

ON the 6th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 101 of 1926.

Re Osmond Aloysius Chew, residing at No. 25, Prinsep Street in the town of Calcutta, by occupation an assistant in the employ of Stoll Earl and Company, Limited, of No. C-4, Olive Buildings in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

Sailendra Kumar Basak, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 6th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 11th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 102 of 1926.

Re Leslie Arthur Knight, residing at No. 19, Theatre Road in the town of Calcutta, formerly an accountant under Messrs. the Remington Type-Writer Company (India), Limited, but at present of no employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

S. C. Mukherjee, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 10th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 13th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 103 of 1926

Re Jatindra Nath Dutt, residing at No. 47, Shampukur Street, in the town of Calcutta, householder, and lately a dealer in coal, at present without employment and occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

C. C. Ghose, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 10th day of May 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 13th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 16 of 1925.

Amulyaratan Hazra, son of late Ram Sankar Hazra, of Daura, police-station Asansol, district Burdwan, debtor.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th July 1925, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his evidence and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this date.

Dated this 13th day of February 1926.

J. K. MUKHERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1014—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Durgadas Marwari of town Bankura has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 1st May 1926, and directed to come up for his discharge within six months.

R. C. SEN, District Judge (off.).

Bankura, the 8th May 1926. (1016—1—798)

In the Court of the District Judge of Bakarganj.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 of 1926.

NOTICE hereby given that one Banamali Shaha, son of Mohan Bashi Shaha, at present of Shonakanda, police-station Bakarganj, has applied to be adjudicated an insolvent and that the 7th June 1926 has been fixed for hearing of the petition and for examination of the petitioner.

R. L. SARDU, District Judge.

Berhal, the 28th April 1926. (966—1—853)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 14 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 8th May 1926, filed by Jogendra Kishore Roy, creditor, against debtor Chandra Kumar Ray, of Boser Bazar, police-station Suttrapur, district Dacca, and on the consent application of the above debtor and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent, on 6th August 1926.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 29th day of April 1926.

C. BARTLEY, District Judge.

(1055—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 15 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th May 1926, filed by Jogendra Kishore Ray, creditor, against debtor Surja Kumar Ray, of Bose's Bazar, police-station Suttrapur, district Dacca, and on the application of the above creditor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 29th day of April 1926.

C. BARTLEY, District Judge.

(1056—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 47 of 1925.

PURSUANT to petition, dated 8th December 1925, filed by Rajendra Chandra Saha, son of late Harish-chandra Saha, of Shobharampur, police-station Kotowali, the debtor himself, and on examining the said Rajendra Chandra Saha, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his final discharge within three months from this day.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. G. A. EDGLEY, District Judge.

(1025—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 57 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sasibhuan Ghosh, son of late Bonomali Ghosh of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was on the 20th February 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 4th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926. (759—1—887)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 58 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Purno Chandra Ghosh, son of late Banomali Ghosh, of Rishra, thana Serampore, district Hooghly, was, on the 20th February 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 4th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 20th March 1926.

(760—1—828)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sreenibash Bardhan, son of late Jawar Chandra Bardhan, of Rajhati, thana Khanakul, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 24 of 1926 and that the 22nd May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge

Chinsura, the 31st March 1926.

(811—1—820)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (3) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Uday Chand Mandle, son of late Rajaram Mandle, of Khanabali, thana Chanditala, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 30 of 1926 and that the 22nd May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 12th April 1926.

(871—1—826)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 86 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Saik Huro Mandle, son of late Molavi Mandle, of Bhadun, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, was on the 30th March 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 4th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 12th April 1926.

(872—1—822)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 77 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Gopal Chandra Biswas, son of late Brojo Kinsore Biswas, of Sheorafolly, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, was on the 27th March 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 4th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 12th April 1926.

(873—1—821)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Shaik Altap Hossain, son of late Shaik Sajadali of Bahman, thana Polba, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 26 of 1926, and that the 22nd May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 19th April 1926.

(888—1—825)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Purno Chandra Dutta, son of late Kangali Charan Dutta, of Sreerampur, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 31 of 1926 and that the 28th May 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 5th May 1926.

(1009—1—852)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.**INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 81 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Sutyendro Nath Mukherji, son of unknown, of 9, Shibola Street, Uttarpara, thana Sreerampur, district Hooghly, was, on the 13th March 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 28th May 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 5th May 1926.

(1010—1—851)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to petition, dated the 24th February 1926, against Beni Madhab Talukdar, son of late Sri Hari Talukdar of Badhanagar, thana Barisabari, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and on hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his final discharge within six months from this date.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

(1024—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1925.**

ON the application of the insolvent Kukuria Shaikh, son of late Genda Mandal, of Mamudabari, police-station Sribardi, district Mymensingh, for an order of final discharge, 12th day of June 1926 has been fixed for hearing the aforesaid petition and the examination of the insolvent.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.

Mymensingh, the 10th May 1926.

(1044—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Rangpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 of 1926.

PRESENT :

S. MODAK, Esq., I.C.S., District Judge.

DURPA NARAIN DAS, son of late Bhaikab Chandra Das, of Goral, police-station Kaliganj, in the district of Rangpur, was on the 26th day of April 1926 adjudged an insolvent by this Court. He will apply for discharge within six months from that date.

S. MODAK, District Judge.

Rangpur, the 6th May 1926.

(1015—1)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 63 of 1926.

Pramatha Nath Ghose, of Boral, police-station Sonarpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Shib Nath Das of Talligunge, 24-Parganas, creditor.

ON the 8th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 9th March 1926.

(638—1—846)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 of 1926.

Ujarat Hazam, of Garifa, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Najib Khan Kabuli, of Garifa, post-office Garifa, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 9th March 1926.

(639—1—847)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 89 of 1926.

Kali Charan Das, of Kantalpara, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Nalin Mukhopadhyaya, of Kantalpara, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 9th March 1926.

(640—1—848)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 90 of 1926.

Baharuddin Mondal, of Urla Malipara, police-station Amdanga, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Adhar Chandra Ghose, of Mohadebpur, police-stations Baro Jagulia and Amdanga, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 9th March 1926.

(641—1—849)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 73 of 1926.

Mangal Chandra Patra, of Itinda, thana Basirhat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To the Chairman of the District Board of 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926.

(677—1—831)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 76 of 1926.

Durga Prasad Bania, of 55, Sambhu Nath Pandit Street, Bhowanipur, applicant.

To Noor Mohammad Aga, of 24, Ramesh Chandra Road, Bhowanipur, and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926.

(678—1—832)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 95 of 1926.

Jnanada Prasad Naskar, of Jagonathnagar, police-station Moheastola, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Amulya Charan Pal, of Jagonathnagar, police-station Moheastola, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 9th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th March 1926.

(679—1—833)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 72 of 1926.

Shaik Sham Mistri, of Titagarh, police-station Titagarh,
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Janaki Lal Marwari, of Titagarh, police-station
Titagarh, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 9th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 10th March 1926. (681—1—830)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 227 of 1925.

Abdul Jabbar Khan, of 18, New Tengra Road, police-
station Entally, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Jatha Lal Marwari, of 5, Munshibazar Road, Entally
and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926. (682—1—839)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 189 of 1925.

Kazimuddi Molla of Khayemara, police-station Joy-
nagore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Dayal Chand Sarkar of Napukuria, police-station
Joynagore, and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of March 1926, it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub Judge.

Alipore, the 15th March 1926. (683—1—838)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 of 1926.

Gulam Mowla Kazi, of Samgrampur, police-station
Diamond Harbour 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Syed Samser Ali, of Kulygar, thana Diamond
Harbour, and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant,
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge

Alipore, the 18th March 1926. (704—1—850)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 177 of 1925.

Bepin Ghosh, of Denli, police-station Bistapur, 24-Par-
ganas, applicant.

To Indu Nath Sardar, of Gouripur, police-station Bisti-
pur, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th March 1926. (712—1—844)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 178 of 1925.

Monohor Kurmi, of 21-24, Paikpara Road, Belgachia,
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bhubani Bakshi Sing, of Chetla outpost, 24-Par-
ganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926. (718—1—845)

BABU HARIDAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled
as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1050—4—843)

BANSIDHAR SARKAR intends to be enrolled as a
Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1058—4—837)

DWIJESH CHANDRA PAKRASI intends to be
enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1026—4—823)

KSHITINDRA NATH BASU intends to be enrolled
as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1031—4—842)

MR. AMRITA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled
as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1018—4—834)

MR. PARIMAL CHANDRA GUHA, M.A., B.L., intends
to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1047—4—835)

PURNA CHANDRA CHATTOPADHAYA, M.A., B.L.,
intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of Calcutta High Court.
(1045—4—829)

SIDDHESWAR CHAKRAVARTI, B.L., intends to be
enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.
(1046—4—841)

SUSHIL CHANDRA DUTTA, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be
enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1052—4—836)

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government institution—a Lecturer in Engineering. The post is in the Bengal Educational Service starting on a salary of Rs. 250 per month and rising according to the rules of that service to Rs. 900. The courses which he will have to teach are Civil Engineering courses, but his special subjects will be Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. A candidate with mixed qualifications would be preferred, but applications from candidates with good qualifications in either or both Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be considered.

The officer should be about 25 years of age. Teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum. The selected candidate will probably be required to join his appointment by the beginning of July next.

Applications under registered cover addressed to the Principal and marked "Application for the post of Lecturer" will be received up to 14th June 1926.

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub-Overseer on Rs. 60 consolidated per month to work under the Assistant Engineer, Chittagong Hill Tracts. Preference will be given to a passed Sub-Overseer with previous experience in building and road works. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

Application will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th June 1926.

C. G. B. STEVENS, Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts, P. W. D.

Rangamati, the 5th May 1926.

Wanted.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. Office | ... | District Board, Hazaribagh. |
| 2. Post vacant and pay. | (1) A District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 1,000—50—1,500 plus travelling allowance at first class rates according to the rules. | |
| | (2) An Assistant Engineer for the Giridih Local Board on a salary of Rs. 400—10—500 plus second class travelling allowance limited to Rs. 175 a month. | |
| 3. Qualification required. | According to the rules under the Local Self-Government Act as amended by notification No. 1198J.M., dated the 18th June 1906, and No. 891T.L.S.G., dated the 23rd September 1911. | |
| 4. Office to whom application should be made. | Chairman, District Board, Hazaribagh. | |
| 5. Date by which applications should be submitted. | 3rd June 1926. | |

N.B.—Applications should be submitted in sealed and registered cover, superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer" or "Application for appointment of Assistant Engineer" as the case may be, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration for returning the original certificate and testimonials. The selected candidate must be prepared to join by the 1st July 1926.

E. R. J. R. COUSINS, Chairman.
Hazaribagh, the 4th May 1926. (986—3)

Presidency College.**ADMISSIONS.****SESSION 1926-27.**

(1) Applicants for admission should send stamped and addressed envelopes, and state to which year they desire admission, and whether to Arts or Science. The appropriate form will then be sent. Applications not made correctly or on the proper forms will not be considered.

(2) These application forms should not be submitted till after the publication of the University Examination

results. They should be addressed to the Principal and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. They should reach the office within seven days of the publication of the University results together with the mark sheets in the case of Matriculates and the position in the list in the case of candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. classes. The Division in which the applicant has passed should be stated. Particular care should be taken to give requisite details regarding arrangements for residence. Unless residing with parents or related guardians Hindu students are expected to reside in the Eden Hindu Hostel and Muhammadan students in one of the recognised Muhammadan Hostels.

(3) Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate or Degree Examinations and desire readmission are required to submit applications in the proper form. If they fail to do so their prior claim to admission will not be recognised.

(4) Participation in Games or regular Physical exercise will be compulsory for those admitted into both First and Third Year Classes. Other things being equal, preference will be shown in making admission to those who have previously played in their school or college teams. Those who have been members of a team should state the fact in their applications.

(5) The rate of Tuition fees which has hitherto been Rs. 12 per month, with admission fee Rs. 10, is now under the consideration of Government and selected candidates will probably be charged higher fees from the session 1926-27. On the other hand the number of partial freeships available for deserving students who are unable to meet the full fees, is likely to be correspondingly increased.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.**Irrigation Department.****NOTICE.**

NOTICE is hereby given for general information that any person who shall wilfully cause or shall aid in causing obstruction of any sort to the channel, slopes or banks of the line of navigation named Tolly's Nullah extending from Hastings bridge at Kidderpore to Samukpota sluice on the Bidyadhari river by planting bamboos, throwing brickbats, dumping rubbish, house sweepings, ashes, charcoal, cinders or anything else, will be prosecuted under section 16 of the Bengal Canals Act.

D. N. SEN GUPTA,

Executive Engineer, Canals Division.

Calcutta, the 12th May 1926.

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 289254 to 57 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Sidhaswari Dasee, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of Kamini Moni Dasee. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—Kamini Moni Dasee.

Residence—12, Sinthee Centre Road, post-office
Cossipore, Calcutta. (924—3—718)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 000039 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1923 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the East Indian Railway Company and last endorsed to Surendranath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Surendranath Chatterjee.

Residence—Nanghi, Maheshtollah post-office,
24-Parganas.
(930—3—719)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT
FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of Calcutta Boating Com-
pany, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the above Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on the 15th day of January 1926, presented to the Judge in Chambers by the Karnai Industrial Bank, Limited, creditor of the said Company, of No. 3, Synagogue Street in Calcutta, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Buckland in Chambers on Tuesday, the 1st day of June 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

H. C. BANERJEE, Attorney for the petitioner.

7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 10th May 1926.
(1023—1—818)

In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Popular Oil Mills,
Limited, Mymensingh.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a general meeting of the share-holders of the Company duly convened and held on 2nd May 1926, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

That Mr. A. C. Roy, Incorporated Accountant of 38, Rankin Street, Wari, Dacca, be appointed liquidator on a fee of Rs. 150 only in place of Babu Sarada Charan Chakravarty, B.L., who has declined to act as such on a remuneration of Rs. 250, offered.

SHAMA CHARAN ROY, Chairman.

Mymensingh, the 2nd May 1926. (1013—1—799)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT
WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies
Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of Thornycroft (India), Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order made herein, dated the 24th day of March 1926, the reduction of capital of the abovenamed Company resolved on and effected by the special resolution of the Company passed and confirmed at the extraordinary general meetings held for that purpose was thereby confirmed and a minute showing the effect of the said reduction was approved in the following form, viz:—

"The capital of Thornycroft (India), Limited, is henceforth Rs. 2,40,000 divided into 2,00,000 preferred ordinary shares of Re. 1 each and 40,000 ordinary shares of Re. 1 each. At the time of the registration of this minute 150,000 of the said preferred ordinary shares have been issued, 1,46,165 thereof have been and are to be deemed to be fully paid up and 3,835 thereof numbered inclusively from No. 29601 to 29700, 107601 to 107700, 130401 to 130500, 132001 to 132100, 60401 to 60500, 86401 to 86500, 54501 to 54600, 14301 to 14400, 126201 to 126300, 2901 to 3000, 77601 to 77650, 17801 to 17900, 41351 to 41400, 41201 to 41250, 94101 to 94200, 115701 to 115800, 57501 to 57600, 123501 to 123600, 73301 to 73400, 17401 to 17500, 45051 to 45100, 50201 to 50250, 6101 to 6200, 14801 to 14900, 39501 to 39550, 78876 to 78900, 14601 to 14700, 60301 to 60400, 98651 to 98700, 100801 to 100825, 98551 to 98600, 28351 to 28400, 23571 to 23580, 128001 to 128100, 67901 to 68000, 77651 to 77700, 106701 to 106800, 44701 to 44800, 115851 to 115900, 110651 to 110775, 38101 to 38200, 74801 to 74900, 45101 to 45200, 68601 to 68700, 31001 to 31200, 133101 to 133200 have been issued but have been forfeited and not yet reissued and nothing is to be deemed to have been paid up thereon, 50,000 of the said ordinary shares numbered 1 to 30,000 inclusive have been issued credited as having been fully paid up but at the time of the registration of this minute nothing is to be deemed to have been paid up thereon and there is due and payable in respect of each the sum of Re. 1. The residue of the said ordinary shares are unissued."

Notice is hereby further given that on the 4th day of May 1926 a certified copy of the said order containing a copy of the said minute was filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

ONE, DIGNAM & Co., Solicitors to the Company.

Dated this 5th day of May 1926. (987—1—740)



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Raigpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st June 1926, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
432	Kasirhat, bisya 4 annas, pargana Chakale Kasirhat.	10,485 6 4	No	Two annas share of— 1. Ghowranadar and other mauzas. 2. Manthana Kismat ... 3. Porarkuti ... 4. Khatamara taluk ... 5. Madati Nagar ... 6. Pachhapkur, groups A, B, C, D, E and F. Separate account No. 3. (All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.)	1. Satyadhan Ghosal. 2. Brindaban and Murari Mohan Ghosal. 3. Muhammad Anaula Sha Ohandhuri and others. 4. Raichuddin and Basiruddin Sheba. 5. Khagendra Narsin Berman. 6. Chandra Shekhar and Khagendra Narsin Berman and others.	1,804 6 10	...	38 5 10

Baigpur, the 15th May 1926.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bakarganj will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2445	Zamindari Sultanabad, tappe Sultanabad.	22,128 4 3	...	1 anna 5 gandas residuary share will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from sale.	Mahammad Ramjan Ali Chaudhury and two others, Motawallis to the estate of Meheranessa Khatun.	1,806 9 10	...	648 6 1
4747	Char pargana Udaypur, Ohandradwip.	824 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Raja Resheem Law and another.	...	40 1 0	...
4831	Char Kulai Joar Katall, pargana Ohandradwip.	1,478 6 11	Do. ...	.....	Shakuntar Dutta and others.	...	121 0 9	...
5195	Char Nabipura, pargana Jaisra.	933 0 0	...	9 annas residuary share will be sold and the remaining 7-anna share covered by separate account No. 1 will be sold separately.	Sujatali Chaudhury and others.	524 13 0	...	311 1 0
5234	Char Padma, pargana Dakhin Shahabaspur.	4,136 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Surendra Kumar Ray Chaudhury, executor to the estate of his late father Behari Lal Ray Chaudhury.	...	146 0 0	...
5590	Surplus accretion to mauza Kerdakati, Part I, pargana Ohandradwip.	935 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Raja Resheem Law and others.	...	205 4 0	...
5785	Surplus accretion to mauza Char Kalai and Arkalol, Tarap Kalai.	2,369 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Shourendra Nath Mitter and others.	...	1,184 8 0	...

Bakarganj, the 10th May 1926

N. C. SEN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned tenures in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
2714	Mendi Pattani taluk Joar Maheshpur, pargana Bardakhat.	1,365 6 0	Whole tenure	.....	Dina Bandhu Choudhury.	...	14 0 10	...
2739	Mendi Pattani taluk Joar Rasullabad, pargana Bardakhat.	7,511 1 0	Ditto ...	.....	Sadatali Khan	...	2 3 1	...

Comilla, the 5th May 1926.

P. SEN, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Rangpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st June 1926, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
108 Residuary.	Musarat mauza pargana Kasirbat. Madati, Oberenga, Chausab	Rs. A. P. 2,611 7 6	No ...	16 annas share of Madati Musarat mauza. Group II— Residuary account. (All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.)	Rajendra Narain Choudhuri, sebayet of Raghunath Bigraba.	Rs. A. P. 1,003 9 6	...	Rs. A. P. 266 9 0

Rangpur, the 15th May 1926.

M. N. KUNDU, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bakarganj will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4007	Houla No. 4 in chak Dhalua, Sundarban.	910 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Abdul Wahed Khan and others.	...	710 0 0	...
4008	Houla No. 13 in chak Barguna, Sundarban.	921 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Taju Khan and others	...	165 8 0	...
4008	Houla No. 15 in chak Barguna, Sundarban.	997 6 0	Do. ...	.....	Tomeruddi ...	...	997 6 0	...
4213	Houla No. 6 in char Krishnapura, pargana Jasira.	508 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Syed Ahmed ...	...	58 0 0	...
9345	Houla No. 24 in chak Lalimobon, 6th part, pargana Jasira.	777 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Maulvi Ahammad Mia and others.	...	616 0 0	...

Barisal, the 15th May 1926.

N. C. SEN, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and share of estate, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands up to March 1926 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
193	Kiamat Ohhotipur (mausa Durgapur), pargana Ohhotipur.	Rs. A. P. 2,041 10 9	.....	Residuary share II as 17 gdm. 1 k. 1 745878 784131 danti. III to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bijoy Krishna Dutta and others.	Rs. A. P. 876 1 13	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 124 8 64

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate, in the district of Burdwan, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
101	Ohar Krishnadebpur, pargana Raulhati.	Rs. A. P. 1,599 14 7	.....	Residuary share 10 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Lalmoni Deyee Debi, as executrix to the estate of late Kundan Lal Kapur and another.	Rs. A. P. 999 15 0	...	Rs. A. P. 211 15

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
101	Ohar Krishnadebpur, pargana Raulhati.	Rs. A. P. 1,599 14 7	...	Separate account No. 1 6 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bokeshi Dasl ...	Rs. A. P. 999 15 7	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 187 2 9

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and share of estate in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5298	Bangachitra, pargana Mazafarsahi.	Rs. A. P. 2,140 11 6	Whole ...	.....	Annada Promod Baha Choudhuri.	—	Rs. A. P. 1,080 0 6	—

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
5237	Kalyanpur, etc., pargana Ambica.	Rs. A. P. 980 10 4	Whole estate is to be sold.	.....	Panchoo Gopal Sen and others ...	.....	Rs. A. P. 386 4 9	.....

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and share of estate in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Bishnupur, etc., pargana Bagha.	Rs. A. P. 69,126 1 11 including police revenue.	...	Residuary share ... 7 as. 6 gds. 1 kr. 1 kt. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Blava Nath Tewari and others.	Rs. A. P. 29,180 4 64 including police revenue.	...	Rs. A. P. 9,971 13 4 including police revenue.

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8170	Dahukajanga pargana Sahabad.	Rs. A. P. 6,491 15 3	.....	Residuary share 8 annas 10 paise to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Annada Premal Baha Choudhuri.	Rs. A. P. 2,910 15 3		Rs. A. P. 1,108 11

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Howrah, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
559	Palasai, pargana Mandalghat.	Rs. A. P. 6,036 4 8	Whole ...	.....	Maharajadhiraj Bijoy Chand Mahatab Bahadur of Burdwan and others.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 71 6 6	Rs. A. P. ...

S. CHATTERJI, for Collector.

Howrah, the 20th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th of June 1926, at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
160	Badhanagore, pargana Khosarpore.	Rs. A. P. 2,101 14 0	Whole ...	.....	Karuna Nidhan Singha, Bahadur Manager to the estate of Bindu-ban Jew Thakur.	...	Rs. A. P. 309 9 3	

J. T. DONOVAN, Collector.

Chinsura, the 15th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
195	Achbitchak, pargana Boraichore.	501 7 1	Entire	.....	Priya Nath Ghose, and others.	...	101 0 6	...
263	Harinarayanachak, pargana Kasijora.	2,387 10 3	Do.	.....	Munshi Abdul Jali	...	1,123 10 9	...
1295	Pargana Khandar, mauza Dasgram.	1,600 0 0	...	Residuary share. The following share of the mauza will be sold :— Mausas Abdulbarchak, Balarampur, Barageria, Balichatri, Bangaldauri, Chaitanyachak, Dogochibabbar, Kojhak, Garhikella, Gawa Jokhageria, Kanabbarh, Kunjageria, Khuridabchak, Madhugeria kismat, Mathurbarh, Madhabbarh, Medinichak, Mirzapore, Oarda, Raghu-chak, Bahimchak, Sarthakbarh, Tentulmuri. 16 as. share of all of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Rajaul Kanta Giri, and others.	865 0 0	...	9 1 0 September 1925 to March 1926.
2257	Paschim Khirat, pargana Sobang.	2,802 4 5	...	Residuary share. The following share of the mauza will be sold :— Mausas Biswambharpore, Buriel, Beharichak kismat, Daluibarh, Gangadharbarh, Gopuljanabarh, Madhabchak, Mohar, Simuladanger, Shitalda, Kalapuja, Kalkakundu, Khirat Paschim, Bramanipur, Gobardhanpur. 8 as. share of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Narendra Chatterji and others.	1,401 2 2	...	167 8 2
2915	Rambhadrapore, pargana Sobang.	2,629 7 5	Entire	.....	Prigendra Nath Maity.	...	1,223 0 0	...

H. K. GUPTA, for Collector.

Midnapore, the 20th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Khulna will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Taxi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
949	Sunderbans Basiapti Mahal Haria, pargana Sunderbans.	5,559 0	Whole	.....	Abdur Rauf and others	.....	4,169 4 0	.....

Khulna the 5th May 1926.

D. MACPHERSON, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Jessore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 28th June 1926, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
294	Lankarobar, pargana Makimpur.	1,011 0 0	Yes	.....	Babu Sita Nath Sen, Manager, Court of Wards, on behalf of minor Sunil Kumar and Sunil Kumar Biswas. Jatindra Nath Biswas, Khugendra Nath Banerjee, Manager, Court of Wards, on behalf of minor Panchanan Sarkar and others, Moonmohan Sen and others.	...	125 14 8	...
5075-3	Bhabanipur, pargana Balia.	...	Do.	Only separate account No. 3	Nagendra Nath Mukerjee	1,036 13 4	...	205 4 0
5996-0	Gangadaspore, pargana Matlari.	...	Do.	Only separate account No. 0 res.	Gourgopal and Harigopal Goswami and others.	1,179 4 7	...	16 3 11
5374	Murardanga, pargana Ukhara.	562 11 4	Do.	.....	Munabi Abdul Kader	...	172 0 11	...

Jessore, the 21st May 1926.

C. A. ALI, for Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th June 1926, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1926 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 6, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2061	Mahal Menkapore, pargana Turkichore.	7,425 13 7	Nil	Mentuary share. The following share of each of the mauzas will be sold:— Mauza— Arbansuttar As. G. Menkapore 10 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Narendra Nath and another.	573 15 9	...	48 0 5	Revenue— 40 0 0 Ore— 7 1 1

Midnapore, the 20th May 1926.

H. K. GUPTA, for Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. G.) of 1868, that the undermentioned Noabad taluks within the Cox's Bazar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at Collector's office of that district on the date of 16th June 1926 for arrears of rent and cesses and other demands remaining unpaid on the latest day of payment, the 29th March 1926 :—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of talukdar	Bazar Jama.		Arrears.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	1 345	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, mahal Noabad, taluk Fatey Chowdhury.	Keekhal Chowdhury and Keojan Chowdhury, son of Chhalla Chowdhury of Teknaf.	1,574 1 2	115 9	691 6 2	33 14 0	784 4 2
2	2 3	Thana Teknaf, mauza Langurbi, mahal Noabad, taluk Thon Chowdhury.	Ditto	798 0 0	44 4 6	400 0 0	13 15 10	615 15 10
3	4 359	Thana Teknaf, mauza South Nilla, mahal Noabad, taluk Ishan Chandra Chowdhury.	Mausajai Kajoal Chowdhury, son of Rapo Chowdhury, of South Nilla.	4,321 6 2	195 13 3	1,111 7 0	67 1 9	1,178 8 9
4	5 1033	Thana Teknaf, mauza South Nilla, mahal Noabad, taluk Brimati Khowmoy.	Fate Chowdhury, Angia Chowdhury, son of Kheongshay Chowdhury and others of South Nilla.	1,621 8 0	162 8 9	811 4 0	66 3 9	276 7 9
5	119 131	Thana Ramoo, mauza Nunachari, mahal Noabad, taluk Bodhyauath Kanungo.	Golam Kibria, son of Maulvi Nasir Ali, of North Mitthachari.	593 1 9	41 8 6	232 4 0	8 5 9	230 9 9
6	176 231	Thana Cox's Bazar, mauza Idgaon, mahal Noabad, taluk Shibcharan Chowdhury.	General manager on behalf of estate Girindra Chandra Rai, son of Magau Das Rai.	8,830 0 0	821 3 9	3,000 0 0	...	3,000 0 0
7	279 285	Thana Chakaria, mauza Vachha Magik Onar, mahal Noabad, taluk Bibi Israk.	Ahmed Ali Choudhury, son of Lashkar Ali talukdar of Putubia, thana Satkania.	1,623 2 0	304 5 6	612 7 9	73 10 0	2,612 1 9
8	286 295	Thana Chakaria, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Bibi Israk.	Bhagaban Ch. Sen, son of Beni Madhab Sen, of Sarostail, thana Patiya.	1,980 8 0	330 2 9	509 2 0	30 9 1	2,850 11 1
9	296 278	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Taitang, taluk Har Chandra Nobin Chandra.	Ashraf Miab, son of Ashad Ali Chowdhury, of Tolladwip, thana Anwara.	2,038 14 0	246 11 0	1,903 7 6	11 1 0	1,995 8 6
10	298 302	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Rajakhali, taluk Bibi Israk.	Ditto	1,198 0 0	176 9 6	608 10 3	33 11 6	1,915 9 9
11	297 340	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Rajakhali, taluk Haride Bahaddor.	Ditto	1,420 0 0	139 6 0	1,420 0 0	23 0 0	1,453 0 0
12	25094	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Tekua, taluk Gura Mish.	Gura Mish Chowdhury, Makbul Ahmed Chowdhury, son of Sachin Ali of Tekua, thana Chakaria, and others.	559 12 0	...	559 12 0	...	559 12 0

A. S. HANDS, Collector.

Chittagong, the 8th May 1926.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 14th May 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Ra.	A. P.			Ra.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital	...	11,25,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	15,11,32,000	0 0
Capital paid up	...	5,62,50,000	0 0	Other authorised securities under the Act	...	1,19,78,000	0 0
Reserve	...	4,82,50,000	0 0	Loans	...	15,78,63,000	0 0
Public Deposits	...	11,16,50,000	0 0	Cash credits	...	28,41,37,000	0 0
Other Deposits	...	72,21,77,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	...	4,80,02,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra	...	.....	.....	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	...	85,89,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	...	.....	.....	Bullion	...	.....	.....
Contingent liabilities	...	1,31,65,000	0 0	Dead Stock	...	2,77,81,000	0 0
Sundries	...	.....	.....	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	...	78,23,000	0 0
		96,14,92,000	0 0	Sundries	...	28,21,000	0 0
				Balances with other Banks	...	69,42,26,000	0 0
				Cash	...	25,72,66,000	0 0
						96,14,92,000	0 0

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	...	£ 1,343,800
Advances in London	...	£ 1,806,800
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	...	£ 196,800

Percentage 30·87.

Bank rate 6 per cent.

Bank rate reduced to 5 per cent. as from 20th May 1926.

N. M. MURRAY,

D. B. McCLURE (offg.),

Managing Governor.

(1108—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Munsif, First Court,
Kushtia, district Nadia.

PROBATE CASE No. 28 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Meghendra Narain Singha, of Sadarpur, alleging to be the sole legatee under the will of Narendra Narain Singh, deceased, of Sadarpur, police-station Mirpur, has applied for probate of the said will. Any interested person having reason to question the due execution of the will may file his objection in the above Court before the 12th June 1926.

R. B. MUKHERJEE, Munsif.

Kushtia, the 21st April 1926.

(1017—2—797)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 104 of 1926.

Re Kheta Soonar, residing at No. 9, Shama Gully in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as goldsmith and silversmith, at No. 21, Kalakar Street in Calcutta aforesaid, and at present an employee in the service of Mr. Sualal Soonar, goldsmith and silversmith, of No. 9, Sham Gully in Calcutta, aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

H. S. Lahiri, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 13th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 18th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 105 of 1926.

Re Durgapada Sen and Bhabataran Sen, both residing at No. 30, Chasadbobapara Street in the town of Calcutta, and working in the firm of Friends' Society of No. 3, Mirzapore Street in Calcutta, aforesaid, and lately carrying on joint family business in co-partnership at No. 231, Darinahatta Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of late Kalipada Sen and Nagendra Nath Sen Brothers as fruit dealers, *ex parte* the debtors.

D. N. Gupta, debtors' solicitor.

ON the 13th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 17th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort
William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 106 of 1926.

Re Claude Basil Anthony, residing at No. 1, Stewart Lane in the town of Calcutta, employed under the East Indian Railway, Howrah, *ex parte* the debtor.

N. L. Mullick, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 13th day of May 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 17th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 107 of 1926.

Re Ramjiban Sad, residing at No. 26-1, Armenian Street in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business in co-partnership with one Ramdoyal in piece-goods under the name and style of Ramdoyal Mohanlal, at No. 160, Cross Street in Calcutta, aforesaid, and at present of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

Mitra and Mukherjee, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 14th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 108 of 1926.

Re Ernest Ignatius Meneses residing at No. 3, Ripon Lane in the town of Calcutta, a Government pensioner, *ex parte* the debtor.

Sailendra Kumar Basack, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 17th day of May 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 20th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 110 of 1926.

Re Janet Constance Coggins and William Munro Coggins, both at present residing at No. 41, Elliot Road, in the town of Calcutta, and lately residing at No. 93, Park Street in Calcutta aforesaid, and carrying on in co-partnership the business of a Paying Guest Establishment at No. 93, Park Street in Calcutta aforesaid, in the name and style of J. Coggins, traders, *ex parte* the debtors.

M. N. Sen, debtors' solicitor.

ON the 18th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 21st day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends as stated below have been declared and will be payable from this office on proved and admitted claims:—

Estate Ganesh Chandra Mukherjee, No. 128 of 1918—
1st dividend at Rs. 25 per cent.

Estate Chiranji Lall, No. 172 of 1921—
1st dividend at Rs. 100 per cent.

Estate Sarat Chandra Bhur and another, No. 176 of 1921—

1st dividend at Rs. 10 per cent.

Estate Hajee Kerim Habib Dhorajiwalla, No. 216 of 1924—

1st dividend at Rs. 20 per cent.

Estate Hari Kissen Mundra, No. 192 of 1921—

1st dividend at Rs. 9 per cent

Estate Herbert Hecquet, No. 149 of 1923—

2nd dividend at Rs. 6-4 per cent.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 15th May 1926.

(1102—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 48 of 1919.

Re Jetha Sankar Chatoorbhoj, *ex parte* the creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the above estate and that the same will be paid from this office on proved and admitted claim on or after the 23rd June 1926. Persons claiming to be creditors of the estate are required to file their proof of claims supported by vouchers by the 7th June next, after which date no claim will be accepted.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

(1109—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Ailpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 68 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th February 1926, filed by Amulya Charan Mistri of Bhatpara, Amdanga Road, thana Jagoddal, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(865—1—861)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge at Ailpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 199 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 13th March 1925, filed by Sitaram Ramani, of 8, Telipara Road, Bhowanipur, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(953—1—873)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 30 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 22nd January 1926, filed by Haroon Ostagar, of Ramdas Ali, police-station Matiabruz, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(956—1—874)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 42 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd February 1926, filed by Hari Charan Mukherjee, of Sukhehar, thana Kharda, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(958—1—875)

ORDER ANNULING ADJUDICATION.

[Section 35 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the Sub-Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 21 of 1925.

Bishan Mistri, son of Pachan Mistri, of Burupur, sub-division Asansol, district Burdwan, insolvent.

THE insolvent abovenamed having failed to apply for discharge within the time allowed, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated the 14th November 1925, against the insolvent be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 17th day of May 1926.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.
(1091—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 32 of 1926.

GOUR DAS BARMAN, son of Gangatram Barman, deceased, resident of Baiganbari, police-station Birganj (Birganj), district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 18th day of June 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 15th May 1926. (1089—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 of 1926.

SHEIKH KARIMULLA MEAH, son of Fakir Mahomed Meah, deceased, resident of Patlakhowa, police-station Alipur Duars, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 3rd day of July 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 15th May 1926. (1088—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of (1) Haranarayan, (2) Debaki Nandan, owners of a firm of 33, Khurut Road, thana Howrah, district Howrah, has been admitted by this Court as No. 57 of 1926 and that the 9th June 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. D. TYSON, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 13th May 1926. (1080—1—879)

In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 of 1926.

(ACT V OF 1920.)

In the matter of Sabu Sheikh, son of late Babru Sheikh, of Ichlapara, division Suti, district Murshidabad, debtor-petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has applied to this Court for being adjudged an insolvent and that the 26th day of June 1926 has been fixed for hearing his petition.

A. L. BLANK, District Judge.
Berhampore, the 10th May 1926. (1019—1—897)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1925.

Petitioner Khudi Mondal, son of late Nabin Mondal, of Asrafpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the order of adjudication, dated 18th July 1925, against Khudi Mondal, be and the same is hereby annulled on 15th May 1926.

J. YOUNIS, District Judge.
Krishnagar, the 19th May 1926. (1086—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 8 of 1925.

Petitioner Abdul Mollah, son of late Habil Mollah, of Asrafpur, police-station Meherpur, district Nadia.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the order of adjudication, dated 18th July 1925, against Abdul Mollah be and the same is hereby annulled on 15th May 1926.

J. YOUNIS, District Judge.
Krishnagar, the 18th May 1926. (1087—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Pabna and Bogra.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th March 1925, and on the application of Komaruddin Biswas, son of late Tajul Biswas, of Kederpara, at present resident of Hirandpur, police-station Atgharia and district Pabna, and on examining the debtor himself it is ordered that the said debtor is adjudged insolvent, who do apply for discharge within six months. The adjudication order was passed on 28th April 1925.

N. G. MUKHERJI, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 12th May 1926.

(1061—1)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Saharulla Mondal, of Rajarampur, police-station Nawabganj, district Malda, has been adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on 31st March 1926 and directed to come up for his discharge within six months.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 29th April 1926.

(989—1—855)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 45 of 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Gopal Chandra Das, of Chandpur, police-station Sibganj, district Malda, has been adjudicated an insolvent by this Court on 8th April 1926 and directed to come up for his discharge within six months.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 29th April 1926.

(991—1—854)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 94 of 1926.

Golan Nabi, of 7, Swarnomoyee Road, Baliaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sher Khan and Patti Khan, of 73, Chingrighata Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th March 1926.

(779—1—856)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 102 of 1926.

Satkari Dhar, of 13, Nakuleswartolla Lane, Kalighat, applicant.

To Jahar Lal Dutt, of 110, Kalighat Road, Kalighat, and others, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th March 1926.

(781—1—857)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1925.

Dhirendra Nath Mallick, of 12, Madhab Chatterjee Lane, Bhowanipur, applicant.

To Ganapati Rai, Radha Kissen, of 65, Damnahatta Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926.

(788—1—900)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 176 of 1925.

Mohadeo Lal, of Civil Jail, Alipore, applicant.

To Prohlad Brahman, of 75, Pathuriaghata, Calcutta, and another, creditors.

ON the 26th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926.

(789—1—901)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 103 of 1926.

Jamini Kanta Bhattacharya, of Baranagar, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Dur Mohammad, Din Mohammad Kabulee, of Baranagar, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926.

(790—1—906)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 107 of 1926.

Surendra Nath Mukhopadhyaya, of Dongaria, police-station Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Ram Lakhan Sing, of Raipur, police-station Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926.

(791—1—907)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 109 of 1926.

Bhola Nath De, of 52-2, Ananda Palit Road, Entally,
24-Parganas, applicant.To Krishna Chandra Addy, of 99, Hazra Road, Bhowani-
pur, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (792—1—908)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 112 of 1926.

Gopal Chandra Hahole alias Gopal Chandra Sardar,
of Pitambar Sarkar Lane, Khidderpur, police-station
Watgunge, applicant.

To Nani Lal Hazra and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (793—1—909)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 118 of 1926.

Khitinath Sardar, of Sankhara, police-station Basirhat,
applicant.To Tejendra Nath Ghose, of Bagundi, post-office
Taki, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (794—1—910)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 119 of 1926.

Romejan Ali, of Prince Anwar Shah Road, Talligunge,
applicant.To Dost Mohammad Khan, of Talligunge, and others,
creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (795—1—911)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 120 of 1926.

Shaik Abdul Ajit, of Jogonnathnagore, police-station
Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, applicant.To Surendra Nath Das, of 153, Upper Chitpur Road,
Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (796—1—912)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 121 of 1926.

Shama Charan Dey, of 3-13, Baliahata Main Road,
applicant.To Nawab Khan and Mir Khan, of Talpukur Road,
Baliahata, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (797—1—913)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 124 of 1926.

Nando Karikar, of Garifa, police-station Naihati,
24-Parganas, applicant.To Madat Khan Kabulee, of Garifa, 24-Parganas,
and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (798—1—914)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 125 of 1926.

Shaik Ismail, of Garifa, police-station Naihati, 24-Par-
ganas, applicant.To Naran Khan Kabulee, of Garifa, 24-Parganas, and
others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (799—1—915)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 127 of 1926.**

Girindranath Ghose, of 12-2, South Sealdah Road, Chusaipaty, Belegkata, applicant.

To Sourindra Prasad Roy, of Belegkata, and others, creditors.

ON the 27th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 29th March 1926. (800—1—916)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 115 of 1926.**

Sailendra Nath Saha, of No. 4, Durga Das Lane, Khidderpur, applicant.

To Janaki Nath Ghose, of Cossipur, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 26th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1926. (962—1—868)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 163 of 1926.**

Satya Charan Dhar, of Shani Sundar Ghat Road (Dwarka-Aram), Khardah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Murrarka Paint and Varnish Works, Limited, of Cotton Street, Barabazar, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 26th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1926. (963—1—869)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 167 of 1926.**

Peer Bakaba Mistri, of 1, Rangalal Street, Khidderpur, applicant.

To Hedait Khan Peshwari, of Kasaipara, Metiabruz, 24-Parganas, creditor.

ON the 26th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1926. (965—1—870)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 31 of 1926.**

Golam Muhammad Bhodal and Muhammad Amin Bhodal and Muhammad Amin Bhudel, proprietor of Messrs. Golam Muhammad, Muhammad Amin & Co. of 9-11, Canal West Road, Ultadanga, applicant.

To Amir Chand Satter and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 31st day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (969—1—859)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 32 of 1926.**

Mahim Chandra Roy, of No. 6, Maniktola Main Road, police-station Beliaghata, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rajshahi Banking and Trading Corporation, Limited, and others, creditors.

ON the 21st day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 31st day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (970—1—860)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 148 of 1926.**

Muhammad Saif, of Teskipara, Mudiali, Matiabruz, thana Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Iman Ali, of Kanchi Surak, Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 29th day of April 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of May 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (978—1—871)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 1 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd January 1926, filed by Kali Charan Das Bairagy, of Baranagore, Darjeepara, police-station Baranagore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 27th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(979—1—872)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 5 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th January 1926, filed by the debtor Entish Chandra Mitra, son of late Chandra Kumar Mitra, of 23-5, Tollygunge Road, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 19th day of April 1926.

P. E. CAMMADE, District Judge.
(981-1-858)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 189 of 1926.

Demetrius Constantine Mangos, of 38, Jhowtala Road, Balligunge, applicant.

To the Administrator-General of Bengal, of 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, creditor.

ON the 1st day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 4th May 1926. (992-1-862)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 140 of 1926.

Kangali Charan Sett, of 32-1, Maniktola Main Road, thana Maniktola, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bistupado Ray, of 37B, Corporation Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 4th May 1926. (993-1-865)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 171 of 1926.

Gouri Sha, of Gurifa, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rai Mohan Bhowmik, of Posta, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 30th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 4th May 1926. (994-1-866)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 153 of 1926.

Paresh Nath Adhikari, of Balundhapara, thana Swarnapore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Lalit Mohon Dutt, of 17, Harrison Road, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 1st day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 4th May 1926. (995-1-867)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 248 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 10th August 1925, filed by Nut Behari Mondal, of Belpukur alias Ramdasali, thana Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 1st day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(998-1-863)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate
Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 7 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 5th January 1926, filed by Sm. Lachmia Kaharni Bewa, of 9-1, Canal South Road, Entally, Calcutta, and on the application of the debtor herself and on reading her application and hearing her pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for her discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 1st day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(999-1-864)

BABU AMARENDRA NATH BASU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1060-4-877)

BABU RAIDYA NATH BANERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1090-4-898)

BABU PHANINDRA NATH DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1092-4-878)

BAHU HARIDAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1050-4-843)

BANSIDHAK SARKAR intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1053-4-837)

DWIJESH CHANDRA PAKRASI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1026-4-823)

KSHITINDRA NATH BASU intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1051-4-842)

MR. AMRITA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1018-4-834)

MR. PARIMAL CHANDRA GUHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1047-4-835)

PURNA CHANDRA CHATTOPADHAYA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of Calcutta High Court. (1045-4-829)

RABINDRA NATH RAY, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1108-4-899)

SUKUMAR HAZRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1083-4-896)

SIDDHESWAR CHAKRABARTI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1046-4-841)

SUSHIL CHANDRA DUTTA, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1052-4-836)

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government institution a Lecturer in Engineering. The post is in the Bengal Educational Service starting on a salary of Rs. 250 per month and rising according to the rules of that service to Rs. 300. The courses which he will have to teach are Civil Engineering courses, but his special subjects will be Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. A candidate with mixed qualifications would be preferred, but applications from candidates with good qualifications in either or both Civil and Mechanical and Electrical Engineering will be considered.

The officer should be about 25 years of age. Teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum. The selected candidate will probably be required to join his appointment by the beginning of July next.

Applications under registered cover addressed to the Principal and marked "Application for the post of Lecturer" will be received up to 14th June 1926.

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub-Overseer on Rs. 60 consolidated per month to work under the Assistant Engineer, Chittagong Hill Tracts. Preference will be given to a passed Sub-Overseer with previous experience in building and road works. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

Application will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th June 1926.

C. G. B. STEVENS, Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts, P. W. D.

Rangamati, the 5th May 1926.

Notice.

WANTED a clerk temporarily for two months on Rs. 40 per mensem. No one need apply who has not passed the Matriculation Examination and who has had no previous office experience. Preference will be given to those with knowledge in typewriting. Applications will be received up to the 1st June 1926.

A. R. MALIK,

Deputy Director of Agriculture,
Northern Circle (offg.).

Alainagar, Rangpur, the 19th May 1926.

Wanted.

- Office ... District Board, Hazaribagh.
- Post vacant and pay. (1) A District Engineer on a salary of Rs. 1,000-50-1,500 plus travelling allowance at first class rates according to the rules.
(2) An Assistant Engineer for the Giridih Local Board on a salary of Rs. 400-10-500 plus second class travelling allowance limited to Rs. 175 a month.
- Qualification required. According to the rules under the Local Self-Government Act as amended by notification No. 1194J.M., dated the 18th June 1906, and No. 891T.-L.S.-G., dated the 23rd September 1911.
- Office to whom application should be made. Chairman, District Board, Hazaribagh.
- Date by which applications should be submitted. 3rd June 1926.

N.B.—Applications should be submitted in sealed and registered cover, superscribed "Application for appointment of District Engineer" or "Application for appointment of Assistant Engineer" as the case may be, together with a suitable envelope addressed and sufficiently stamped for registration for returning the original certificates and testimonials. The selected candidate must be prepared to join by the 1st July 1926.

E. R. J. R. COUBINS, Chairman.

Hazaribagh, the 4th May 1926.

(986-3)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Presidency College.**ADMISSIONS.**

Session 1926-27.

(1) Applicants for admission should send stamped and addressed envelopes, and state to which year they desire admission, and whether to Arts or Science. The appropriate form will then be sent. Applications not made correctly or on the proper forms will not be considered.

(2) These application forms should not be submitted till after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. They should reach the office within seven days of the publication of the University results together with the mark sheets in the case of Matriculates and the position in the list in the case of candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. classes. The Division in which the applicant has passed should be stated. Particular care should be taken to give requisite details regarding arrangements for residence. Unless residing with parents or related guardians Hindu students are expected to reside in the Eden Hindu Hostel and Muhammadan students in one of the recognised Muhammadan Hostels.

(3) Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate or Degree Examinations and desire readmission are required to submit applications in the proper form. If they fail to do so their prior claim to admission will not be recognised.

(4) Participation in Games or regular Physical exercise will be compulsory for those admitted into both First and Third Year Classes. Other things being equal, preference will be shown in making admission to those who have previously played in their school or college teams. Those who have been members of a team should state the fact in their applications.

(5) The rate of Tuition fees which has hitherto been Rs. 12 per month, with admission fee Rs. 10, is now under the consideration of Government and selected candidates will probably be charged higher fees from the session 1926-27. On the other hand the number of partial freeships available for deserving students who are unable to meet the full fees, is likely to be correspondingly increased.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.

Irrigation Department, Bengal.**NOTICE.**

In accordance with rule 26 of the Navigation Rules of the Midnapore Canal, issued under section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), and published under Irrigation Department notification No. 5 of the 19th June 1917, notice is hereby given for general information that the 7th Reach of the Midnapore Canal from Kultapara Lock to Kantapur Lock will remain closed to traffic for another 15 days, viz., from 1st to 15th June 1926, both days inclusive, for the purpose of silt clearance of the same, in continuation of the closure of 3½ months from the 15th February 1926 as per notice dated the 31st March, 1926, published at page 201, Part II of *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th April 1926.

C. ADDAMS-WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 21st May 1926.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS UNDER SECTION 10A OF ACT IX (B. C.) OF 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun, wife of Dewan Alimud Khan, proprietress of the estate known as Rybatnagar, in the district of Mymensingh.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10A of the said Act, that all creditors having claim against the said Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun or her immovable

property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the General Manager, Wards' Estates, at his office at Mymensingh within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly ^{discharged} _{ceased to carry interest}.

H. J. TWYMAN, Collector.

Mymensingh, the 18th May 1926.

(1096-4)

Notice.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Babus Bidhu Bhusan Mukherji, Pramatha Bhusan Mukherjee, Manmatha Bhusan Mukherjee, Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee and Babu Itabindra Mohan Mukherjee of Tushbbandar (junior branch) in the district of Rangpur.

Notice is hereby given under section 10A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said Babus Bidhu Bhusan Mukherjee and others or their immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Collector of Rangpur at his office at Rangpur within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

S. N. GUPTA, Collector.

Rangpur, the 18th May 1926.

(1106-8)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 000039 of the 5½ per cent. loan of 1923 for Rs. 100, originally standing in the name of the East Indian Railway Company and last endorsed to Surendranath Chatterjee, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—Surendranath Chatterjee.

Residence—Nanghi, Maheshallah post-office,

24-Parganas.

(930-3-719)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 289254 to 57 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Sidhaswari Dasce, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of Kamini Moni Dasce. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of Advertiser—Kamini Moni Dasce.

Residence—12, Sinthee Centre Road, post-office Cossipore, Calcutta.

(924-3-712)

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Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 6286, dated 17th March 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Ra.	
J000852	6 per cent. of 1927	10,000	Ganendra Coomar Chakra- varti.
J000854	6 " " "	10,000	
H001579	6 " " "	5,000	
G004556	6 " " "	1,000	
G004557	6 " " "	1,000	

Name of the Proprietor.—Ganendra Coomar Chakravarti.
Residence—Chinsura.

(983—1—876)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 4582, dated 2nd March 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Ra.	
016250	5 per cent. of 1923-47.	700	Ram Chandra Sett and Nandarani Dasi, administrators of Hem Chandra Sett.
037320	ditto	100	
039506	ditto	500	

Name of the Proprietor.—Ram Chandra Sett and Nandarani Dasi, administrators to the estate of Hem Chandra Sett

Residence—153, Boloram Day Street, Calcutta.

(1093—1—903)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 1938, dated 2nd March 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Port Trust Debenture. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security :—

P. T. Deb. No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Ra.	
1401	4 per cent. of 1903	500	Ram Chandra Sett.

Name of the Proprietor.—Ram Chandra Sett.

Residence—153, Boloram Day Street, Calcutta.

(1094—1—902)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Oriental Soap Factory, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that the extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Oriental Soap Factory, Limited, held at the Registered office of the Company at No. 9-2-1A, Peary Mohan Sur's Lane, Calcutta, on Monday, the 17th May 1926, unanimously passed the extraordinary resolution to appoint Messrs. M. N. Mukherjee and M. L. Mukherjee of the firm of Messrs. M. Mukherjee & Co., auditors, 95, Clive Street, Calcutta, as liquidators of the Company with powers jointly and severally to conduct the liquidation work.

S. ADHIKARI, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 18th May 1926.

(1081—1—882)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Oriental Soap Factory, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that the meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held on Saturday, the 5th June 1926, at 1 P.M., at No. 95, Clive Street, Calcutta.

For and on behalf of the Oriental Soap Factory, Limited, in liquidation

M. N. MUKHERJEE, for Self & Co-liquidators.

Calcutta, the 18th May 1926.

(1082—1—883)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Orissa Cement Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 209 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, that a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta, on Monday, the 14th day of June 1926, at 5 P.M.

E. J. CARTER, for Self and Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 20th May 1926.

(1110—1—904)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Orissa Cement Company, Limited (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at Chartered Bank Buildings in the town of Calcutta, on the 19th day of May 1926, the resolution below mentioned was passed as an extraordinary resolution :—

"That the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue to carry on its business, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Clarence George Ashworth, Joseph Benjamin Stanley and Edwin John Carter, all members of the firm of Messrs. Lovelock and Lowen, Chartered Accountants, be and the same are hereby appointed as Liquidators for the purposes of such winding up with joint and several powers and at such remuneration as may be agreed upon between them and the Managing Agents of the Company".

E. J. CARTER, for self and Co-liquidators.

Calcutta, the 20th May 1926.

(1111—1—905)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of John Bull Galvanising and Manufacturing Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of John Bull Galvanising and Manufacturing Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Bikaner Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Bikaner Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Indian Brake Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Indian Brake Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the Company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies,
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Bengal Textile Industries, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Bengal Textile Industries, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Ad-Crafts, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Ad-Crafts, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Bengal Newspaper Printing and Publishing Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Bengal Newspaper Printing and Publishing Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register, and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of the Eastern Garage and Colombo Taxi-Cab, Company, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Eastern Garage and Colombo Taxi-Cab Company, Limited, will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the company will be dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Bengal Foundry Works, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Bengal Foundry Works, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Calcutta Nursing Home, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Calcutta Nursing Home, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of A. B. Duigenan, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of A. B. Duigenan, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and

In the matter of Poor's Provident Society, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the name of Poor's Provident Society, Limited, has this day been struck off the Register and that the Company is dissolved.

W. STATHER HALE, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

Calcutta, the 19th May 1926.

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 15th May 1925 :—

Quinine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 24 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 25 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 26 "

Quinine Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 30 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 31 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 32 "

Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 32 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 33 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 34 "

Quinidine Sulphate.

For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	Rs. 30 per lb.
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Cinchonidine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	Rs. 27 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	" 28 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 29 "

Cinchonine Sulphate.

For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 13 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	...	" 14 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 15 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 10 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 11 "

Quinoidine (Tablets).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 7 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	...	" 8 "

Quinoidine (In Mass).

For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	...	Rs. 6 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	" 7 "

Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).

Per bag	Rs. 25.
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Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 24 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 7 to 10 A.M. and 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheques.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. *Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.*

4. A scale of postage is given below :—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.	
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N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 3, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Raugpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 21st June 1926, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
48-2	Kasirhat, bilsa 4 annas, pargana Onakale Kasirhat.	10,435 6 4	No ...	Two annas share of— 1. Chowranstar and other mauzas. 2. Manthana Kismat ... 3. Porarkuti ... 4. Khutamura taluk ... 5. Madati Nagar ... 6. Pachapukur, groups A, B, C, D, E and F. Separate account No. 2. (All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.)	1. Balyadhar Ghosal. 2. Brindaban and Murari Mohan Ghosal. 3. Muhammad Acaulla Sha. Ohaudhuri and others. 4. Ratchuddin and Basiruddin Shaha. 5. Khagendra Narain Barman. 6. Ohaudra Shekhar and Khagendra Narain Barman and others.	1,204 6 10	...	28 5 10

Raugpur, the 15th May 1926.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and shares of estate in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist, which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8170	Dahukataunga pargana Bahabad.	Rs. A. P. 6,421 15 3	....	Residuary share 8 annas is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ananda Prasad Baha Choudhuri.	Rs. A. P. 2,210 15 3		Rs. A. P. 1,100 11

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Howrah, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
889	Palaspat, pargana Mandalghat.	Rs. A. P. 6,085 4 8	Whole ...	.....	Maharajadhiraj Bijoy Chand Mahatab Bahadur of Burdwan and others.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 71 6 0	Rs. A. P. ...

Howrah, the 20th May 1926.

S. CHATTERJI, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estate and share of estate in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands for March 1926 kist which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausl No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Dishnupur, etc., pargana Bagha.	Rs. A. P. 63,228 1 11 including police revenue.	...	Residuary share ... 7 as. 8 gds. 1 kr. 1 kt. is to be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Bisva Nath Tewari and others.	Rs. A. P. 59,180 4 64 including police revenue.	...	Rs. A. P. 9,971 12 4 including police revenue.

Burdwan, the 17th May 1926.

A. H. KEMM, Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tenai No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
195	Achhutehak, pargana Borachore.	501 7 1	Entire ...	.....	Priya Nath Ghose and others.	...	101 0 6	...
933	Harinrayachak, pargana Kasijora.	2,397 10 3	Do. ...	.....	Munabi Abdul Jali	...	1,123 10 9	...
1026	Pargana Khandar, mauza Dasagram.	1,600 0 0	...	Residuary shares. The following share of the mauza will be sold :— Mauzas Abdalbarchak, Balarampur, Barageria, Balicuari, Baugaldauri, Chaitanyachak, Dogechhisbar, Kojhak, Garhkella, Gawa Jokhageria, Kunsibarb, Kunjageria, Kharidachak, Madhugeria klemat, Mathuribarb, Madhabbarb, Medinichak, Mirzapore, Qarda Raghuchak, Rahimchak, Sarthakbarb, Tentulmuri. 16 aa. share of all of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Sajant Kanta Giri and others.	866 0 0	...	2 1 0 September 1925 to March 1926.
2259	Paschim Khirai, pargana Sobang.	2,802 4 5	...	Residuary share. The following share of the mauza will be sold :— Mauzas Biswambharpore, Burhal, Beharichak klemat, Dalubarb, Gangadharbarb, Gopaljanbarb, Madhabchak, Mohar, Simuladangan, Sultaida, Kalapuja, Kailakunda, Khirai Paschim, Bramanipur, Gobardhanpur. 8 annas share of the above mauzas will be sold. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Narendra Nath and Chatterji others.	1,401 2 2	...	187 8 3
2315	Rambhadrapore, pargana Sobang.	2,659 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Mrigendra Nath Maity.	...	1,222 0 0	...

Midnapore, the 20th May 1926.

H. K. GUPTA, for Collector.

Notification of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

Tenai No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
63 R. 8.	Daudroni, Magura.	...	...	Gas. 13g. 4 kag 10 till share in the estate	Sorendra Kumar Barcar and others.	5,483 6 7	...	883 11 7½
107	Akoleli, Magura.	272 18 8	Whole ...	.....	Abboy Kumar Rai Chaudhury.	...	58 8 3	...
124-6	Chak Hatoria, pargana Baridhati.	...	...	6 gda. 3 k. 9 danti in 104 manzas of the estate.	Atal Chandra Chatterji	621 7 5	...	221 10 3
304-2	Manura, Baridhati.	...	...	5/aa. 6 gda. 2 k. 2 hr. share in the estate.	Mana Bhuvan Obakravarty.	2,406 6 11	...	1,376 18 5

Alipore, the 25th May 1926.

NORMAN BOSE, for Collector.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
56 Ejmal	Kismet pargana Khargram, pargana Khargram.	...	Share ...	9 ac. 4 gd. 30. 1 k. 3 c. of dt. 3 kg. of dt. 15 til of dt. All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Dhanada Prosad Ray Choudhury of Ercall, thana Khargram and others.	1,313 4 9	...	46 12 11
338 Ejmal	Taraf Bhagabatipur, pargana Sherpur.	...	Do. ...	8 annas ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Satyendra Chandra Ghosh Moulik of Panchthupi, thana Barwan.	1,616 13 1	...	625 3 8
338 1	Dick ...	...	Do. ...	8 annas ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Ashit Mohan Ghosh Moulik of Panchthupi, thana Barwan.	1,616 13 2	...	625 5 7
345	Mohanpur pargana, Pargana Mohanpur.	4,390 11 0	Whole ...	.....	Niroda Mohan, Kshirode Mohan and Ashit Mohan Ghosh Moulik of Panchthupi, thana Barwan, as Sabaits of Radha Gobinda Deb Thakur.	...	650 3 4	...
491	Harishchandrapur, Kismet mauza pargana Dayanagar.	905 9 7	Do. ...	.....	(1) Ashit Mohan Ghosh, Moulik of Panchthupi, thana Barwan, as Sabaits of Radha Gobinda Deb Thakur, 8 as. (2) Radha Krishna Dhar, Proprietor of Khagra, police station Berhampore town, 8 as.	...	177 9 8	...

Berhampore, the 12th May 1926.

W. S. ADIE, Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th June 1926, the undermentioned estate or shares of estate in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 25th September 1926 at 12 o'clock for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3661	Mahal Menkapore, pargana Turka chora.	1,435 13 7	Nil ...	Residuary share. The following share of each of the mauzas will be sold :— Mauza— Arbanauttar 10 10 Menkapore 10 10 All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Narendra Patra and another.	573 16 9	...	40 0 5	Revenue— 40 0 5 Dues— 7 1 9

Midnapore, the 20th May 1926.

H. K. GUPTA, for Collector.

Notice of sale for arrears of revenue.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, read with Act VII (B. C.) of 1868, that the undermentioned taluks within the Cox's Bazar khas mahal in the district of Chittagong will be put up to public and unreserved sale at Collector's office of that district on the date of 16th June 1926 for arrears of rent and cesses and other demands remaining unpaid on the latest day of payment, the 29th March 1926 :—

Serial No.	No. of taluk.	Name of taluk with its situation.	Name of talukdar.	Sadar Jama.		Arrears.		Total.
				Rent.	Cess.	Rent.	Cess.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	545	Thana Teknaf, mauza Teknaf, mahal Noabad, taluk Fatey Chowdhury.	Keokhai Chowdhury and Keokhai Chowdhury, son of Challaipo Chowdhury of Teknaf.	1,274 1 2	62 15 9	691 6 2	22 14 0	724 4 9
2	5	Thana Teknaf, mauza Langurbil, mahal Noabad, taluk Thon Chowdhury.	Ditto	798 0 0	44 4 8	400 0 0	15 15 10	618 15 10
3	590	Thana Teknaf, mauza South Nilla, mahal Noabad, taluk Ishan Chandra Chowdhury.	Maungjai Kaojai Chowdhury, son of Rapo Chowdhury, of South Nilla.	1,891 6 0	195 13 2	1,111 7 0	67 1 9	1,178 8 9
4	1035	Thana Teknaf, mauza South Nilla, mahal Noabad, taluk Srimati Khomay.	Fate Chowdhury, Augla Chowdhury, son of Kheongshay Chowdhury and others of South Nilla.	1,621 8 0	165 8 9	811 4 0	65 3 9	876 7 9
5	119	Thana Ramoo, mauza Nunachari, mahal Noabad, taluk Bothyaunth Kanungoe.	Golam Kibria, son of Maulvi Nasir Ali, of North Mitthachari.	593 1 9	41 8 6	222 4 0	8 8 9	330 9 9
12	176	Thana Cox's Bazar, mauza Idgaon, mahal Noabad, taluk Shibcharan Chowdhury.	General manager on behalf of estate Girindra Chandra Rai, son of Magan Das Rai.	8,850 0 0	331 3 9	3,000 0 0	...	2,000 0 0
19	379	Thana Chakaria, mauza Vach Nantk Char, mahal Noabad, taluk Bibi Israk.	Ahmed Ali Chaudhuri, son of Lashkar Ali talukdar of Fudibla, thana Sutkania.	1,633 2 0	304 5 6	613 7 9	73 10 0	686 1 9
22	286	Thana Chakaria, mauza Paharchanda, mahal Noabad, taluk Bibi Israk.	Dhagaban Ch. Sen, son of Beni Medhab S. n. of Sarostali, thana Patiya.	1,960 8 0	230 6 9	509 2 0	90 9 1	699 11 1
23	296	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Taitang, taluk Har Chandra Nobin Chandra.	Ashraf Minab, son of Ashraf Ali Chowdhury, of Tolladwip, thana Anwara.	2,068 14 0	246 11 0	1,803 7 6	92 1 0	1,993 8 6
24	396	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Rajakhali, taluk Bibi Israk.	Ditto	1,198 0 0	176 9 6	608 10 8	52 11 6	661 5 9
26	297	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Rajakhali, taluk Haridra Bahaddor.	Ditto	1,420 0 0	139 6 0	1,420 0 0	35 0 0	1,455 0 0
28	33094	Thana Chakaria, mahal Noabad, mauza Iekua, taluk Gura Minab.	Gura Minab Chowdhury, Makbul Ahmed Chowdhury, son of Kachim Ali of Pekua, thana Chakaria, and others.	569 13 0	...	369 13 0	...	569 13 0

A. S. HANDS, Collector

Chittagong, the 8th May 1926.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Eastern Bengal Railway, in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at 1 P.M. on Friday, the 23rd July 1926 at Bheramara Dák Bungalow, E. B. Railway.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue free to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mls on which land situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
27	Nadia	Pargana Islampur, mauza Mokarimpur.	116 to 117	South	5'28	...	...	...	North—By settlement plot No. 2338 of Mokarimpur. East—By lands of lot No. 28. South—By lot No. 7. West—By settlement plot Nos. 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2340, 2343 of Mokarimpur.
28	Do.	Pargana Islampur, mauza char Mokarimpur.	116 to 118	Do.	30'00	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot Nos. 186, 189 char Mokarimpur. East—By lands of lot No. 29. South—By lot No. 7. West—By lands of lot No. 27.
29	Do.	Ditto	117 to 118	Do.	22'24	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plots Nos. 186 and 189 of char Mokarimpur. East—By lot No. 20. South—By lot No. 7. West—By lot No. 28.
30	Do.	Ditto	117 to 118	Do.	22'22	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot No. 186 of char Mokarimpur. East—By lands of Bahirchar. South—By lands of lot No. 7. West—By lands of lot No. 29.
31	Do.	Ditto	117 to 119	Do.	11'71	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot No. 173 of char Mokarimpur. East—By lot No. 32. South—By lands of Bahir char west. West—By lands of cadastral plot No. 173 of char Mokarimpur.
32	Do.	Pargana Islampur, mauza Ruppur.	118 to 119	Do.	8'67	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot No. 11 of Ruppur. East—By lands of lot No. 33. South—By lands of Bahirchar west. West—By lands of lot No. 31 and lands of Bahirchar west.
33	Do.	Ditto	118 to 119	Do.	10'60	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot No. 11 of Ruppur. East—By lot No. 34. South—By Bahirchar west. West—By lot No. 32 and lands of mauza Bahirchar west.
34	Do.	Ditto	118 to 119	Do.	15'12	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot No. 11 of Ruppur. East—By lands of lot No. 35. South—By lands of Bahirchar. West—By lot No. 33 and Bahirchar.
35	Do.	Ditto	118 to 119	Do.	11'87	...	...	...	North—By lands of cadastral plot No. 11 of Ruppur. East—By lot No. 36. South—By Bahirchar west. West—By lot No. 34 and Bahirchar west.
36	Do.	Ditto	118 to 119	Do.	13'56	...	...	...	North and East—By lands of cadastral plot No. 11 of Ruppur. South—By lands of Bahirchar west. West—By lot No. 35 and Bahirchar west.

The plan of the lands advertised for sale may be seen at the office of the Subdivisional Officer at Kushtia.

Kushtia, Nadia, the 26th May 1926.

J. M. BANARJI, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned property situated in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate, Krishnagar, on the 13th day of July 1926, corresponding with 28th day of Ashar 1333 B.S.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—This property (Krishnaganja Toll Office and lands attached thereto) to be sold to the highest bidder. The purchaser of this property will be considered as the proprietor of this property and the entire proprietary right of Government in such property will be transferred to him revenue free.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100 the whole amount to be paid down at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the property to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

District.	Name of property.	Approximate area.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
Nadia	Krishnaganja Toll Office and lands attached thereto.	B. ch. 1 9½ or 34 acre.	.....

P. GHOSH, for Collector.

Krishnagar, the 26th May 1926.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 46, Act III of 1913, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Certificate Officer of that district on the 23rd July at 12 noon for arrears of cesses and other demands which by law are realizable :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	Total demands.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
117	Estate Tajpur, kishamat pargana Tajpur.	12,613 11 0	Whole estate ...	Rani Rajnandini Sahiba, wife of Kumar Bonwari Ananda Deb Bahadur, and Surendra Nath Raj, executrix and executor of late Maharaj Kumar Bonwari Ananda Deb Bahadur's will of 16 annas share.	4,967 13 10

[ILLEGIBLE]. Certificate Officer.

Dinajpur, the 28th May 1926.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 31st May 1926.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000	0 0
Capital paid up	5,62,50,000	0 0
Reserve	4,82,50,000	0 0
Public Deposits	12,41,72,000	0 0
Other Deposits	72,88,02,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra	.....	.....
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	.....	.....
Contingent liabilities ... ..	.....	.....
Sundries	1,36,04,000	0 0
	<u>96,56,68,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A. P.
Government Securities	14,98,60,000	0 0
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,19,78,000	0 0
Loans	16,20,00,000	0 0
Cash Credits	27,20,92,000	0 0
Inland bills discounted and purchased	5,08,87,000	0 0
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	36,07,000	0 0
Bullion &c. ... ..	.....	.....
Dead Stock	2,77,88,000	0 0
Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	.....	.....
Sundries	72,85,000	0 0
Balances with other Banks	11,04,000	0 0
Cash	67,60,96,000	0 0
	<u>28,95,72,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>
	<u>96,56,68,000</u>	<u>0 0</u>

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£1,098,800
Advances in London	£1,801,700
Cash and balances at other Banks in London ...	£68,800

Percentage 83.62.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

N. M. MURRAY,

D. S. McCLURE (Offg.),

Managing Governors.

(1134—1)

Sheriff's Sale Proclamation.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to an order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction in suit No. 889 of 1910 (Dooly Chand versus Gobind Das Pitty) and dated 21st July 1922 by the Sheriff of Calcutta in his sale room in the Court House on Friday, the 2nd July 1926, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the defendant judgment-debtor:—

All that, partly two-storied and partly one-storied messuage or dwelling house together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 15 cottahs more or less and known as No. 1, Shyam Square East (formerly No. 16-1, Ram Kanta Bose's Street) in Sootanooty in the Northern Division of the town of Calcutta and butted and bounded as follows: On the north by the premises No. 2, Shyam Square East (formerly No. 16-1-1, Ram Kanta Bose's Street), on the east partly by the house and premises No. 110, Shyam Bazar Street and partly by the house now or formerly of Babu Radha Ramau Kar and Radha Gobinda Kar and partly by the house now or formerly of Akshoy Charan Mukerjee and on the south and west by public road.

From searches made in the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, from the year 1865 to the 20th day of April 1923, it appears that the abovesaid property is subject to the following encumbrances:—

(1) Mortgage dated the 4th August 1909 from Gobind Das Pitty to Nando Lal Roy and others to secure repayment of Rs. 61,000 with interest at 8 per cent. per annum and cost and registered at the Calcutta registry office in book No. 1, volume 48, pages 226-235, being No. 1941 of 1909.

(2) Further charge dated the 24th February 1910 from Gobind Das Pitty to Nando Lal Roy and others to

secure repayment of further sum of Rs. 3,000 with interest at 8 per cent. per annum and costs and registered at the Calcutta Joint Sub-Registry office in book No. 1, volume 9, pages 249-253, and being No. 625 of 1910.

(3) Second mortgage by way of additional security dated the 25th May 1912 from Gobind Das Pitty to J. C. Galstaun and another, to secure repayment of Rs. 20,000, and registered at the Calcutta registry office in book No. 1, volume 42, page 212, and being No. 1195 of 1912.

That by a decree of this Court made in this suit and dated the 14th day of June 1921, the plaintiffs were directed to execute a reconveyance in respect of the said premises and the draft reconveyance is ready but has not yet been executed.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 65,359-9-11 with interest on Rs. 59,947-9-8 at the rate of six per cent. per annum from 1st April 1920 till realization and the costs and expenses of and incidental to taking out this execution and those of this suit which have not yet been taxed.

The conditions of sale may be inspected at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on any day before the sale and will be produced at the time of the sale.

The property is further subject to a mortgage for Rs. 10,000 and interest created by the defendant in favour of the plaintiffs on 11th September 1925.

DAVID EZRA, Sheriff.

Morgan & Co., attorneys for the plaintiffs.

High Court, Original Side, Sheriff's Office, Calcutta,
the 27th day of May 1926. (1135—1)

NOTICE OF SALE.

In the Court of the Sub-Judge, Jessore.

MORTGAGE EXECUTION CASE No. 20 OF 1926.

The Registered Loan Company, Limited, Jessore, decree holder,

versus

Babu Jitendra Nath Banu and others, of Sreendharpur, police-station Abhoynagar, district Jessore, judgment-debtors.

THE following immoveable property of the judgment-debtors will be sold at auction sale at 1 P.M. on the 21st June 1926 by the Nazir of the Court in the above mentioned Execution Case, for realisation of the decretal amount, costs and interest amounting to Rs. 22,729-1 under the Mortgage Decree No. 176 of 1922 of this Court.

Schedules of properties.

1. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 192-2 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mahal taraf Madhabpasha in pargana Ishabpur, within the jurisdiction of police-station Kalia, Narail, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 970-2-10½. Approximate value Rs. 800.

2. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 66-2 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, taraf Dudshwar in pargana Mahamudshai, within the jurisdiction of police-station Sailkapa, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 1,324-10. Approximate value Rs. 1,000.

3. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 4873 of Bakarganj Collectorate, mahal Joar Bhajna in pargana Bajorga Umedpur, within the jurisdiction of police-station Patuakhali, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 2,842-8-2½. Approximate value Rs. 1,500.

4. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 41-2 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mauza Bhombhag in pargana Ishabpur, within the jurisdiction of police-station Kalia, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 688-15-2. Approximate value Rs. 100.

5. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 167-2 hishya of Khulna Collectorate, taraf Harappur and other in pargana Shahosh, within the jurisdiction of police-station Dumuria, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 796-3-1½. Approximate value Rs. 500.

6. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in five annas four pies share in tauzi No. 45-1 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, mahal Bherchi, within the jurisdiction of police-station Keshobpur, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 701-10-3½. Approximate value Rs. 50.

7. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in five annas four pies share in tauzi No. 274-1 hishya of Jessore Collectorate, taraf Sripadgaba, within the jurisdiction of police-station Keshobpur, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 668-14-3. Approximate value Rs. 50.

8. Whatever right, title and interest the judgment-debtors have in two annas share in tauzi No. 1457 of Bakarganj Collectorate, mahal Joarpur Chandkhali, in pargana Bajorga Umedpur, within the jurisdiction of police-station Patuakhali, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 530-0-9. Approximate value Rs. 250.

(1117—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 111 of 1926.

Re Alice Maud Hussain, residing at No. 16-1, London Street in the town of Calcutta, without any employment, *ex parte* the debtor.

H. P. Dutt, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 22nd day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal

in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 25th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 112 of 1926.

Re Syed Kheifat Hussain, residing at No. 16-1, Loudon Street in the town of Calcutta, working occasionally as law agent, *ex parte* the debtor.

H. P. Dutt, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 22nd day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 25th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 115 of 1926.

Re Mario Lunati, residing at 54, Chowringhee Road in the town of Calcutta and carrying on the business of a canvasser at 51, Ezra Street in Calcutta aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 27th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the above-named as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 29th day of May 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 120 of 1923.

Re Frederick Oliver Wilkins.

To Frederick Oliver Wilkins, the insolvent abovenamed, formerly of No. 70, Wellesley Street but at present of No. 38, Janyo Road, Lilcoah, district Howrah, and G. M. Falkner, Esq., Official Assignee and assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent abovenamed.

PLEASE take notice that on Thursday, the 10th day of June 1926, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, an application will be made before the Registrar in Insolvency on behalf of Ramesh Chandra Dutt, one of the creditors of the insolvent abovenamed, for an order that the order of adjudication made herein against the insolvent on the 13th day of June 1923 be annulled and such further or other order be made including that for the costs of and incidental to this application as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit.

Dated this 19th day of May 1926.

G. C. CHUNDER & Co., Attorneys for
Babu Ramesh Chandra Dutt.

Grounds.—Petition of Ramesh Chandra Dutt verified by his affidavit affirmed this 19th day of May 1926 and the records and proceedings had herein.

N.B.—You need not appear if you have no good cause to show to the contrary.

(1118—1—968)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 158 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th May 1925, filed by Surendra Nath Halder of Pukurkeña, police-station Habra, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(860—1—935)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 213 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 19th June 1926, filed by Phanindra Nath Bandopadhyaya of 79, Raja Nabo Krishna Street, Calcutta, at present of Nupara, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(861—1—936)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 124 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 29th October 1925, filed by Shaikh Sulai of Budge-Budge, Naila Sarak, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(862—1—937)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 130 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 31st October 1925, filed by Manya Charan Malik of Chitragange, Budge-Budge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(863—1—938)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 131 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 15th December 1925, filed by Achha Khan of 1, Chatu Babu Lane, Entally, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(864—1—939)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 75 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 20th February 1926, filed by Kurban Mea of Titagorh, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(866—1—940)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 36 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th August 1925, filed by Makhan Lal Mondal of Chongarnal, police-station Behala, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(912—1—934)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]
In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate
Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 11 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 2nd December 1925, filed by Puran Das, of 7-1, Gas Street, police-station Bellinghata, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(913—1—932)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 115 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th December 1925, filed by Kuran Ghose, of Denpara, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 17th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(914-1-933)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the District Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 94 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 11th December 1925, filed by John Blessington Brownrigg, of 8-1, Ismail Street, Kotaly, police-station Entally, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(952-1-923)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 239 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 6th July 1925, filed by Gopi Mahato, of 18 Kareya Road, police-station Beniapukur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 24th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(954-1-924)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 241 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 14th July 1925, filed by Bayeat Hossain, of Ballinghata, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 24th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(955-1-925)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Subordinate Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 38 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th January 1926, filed by Rannath Koyal, of Ramchandrapur, police-station Magrahat, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(957-1-926)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 65 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th February 1926, filed by Mohadeb Sadhu Khan, of 74-1, Chakrabare Road North, Bhowanipur, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 24th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(959-1-927)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Allpore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 28 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 17th August 1925, filed by Hari Charan Chandra, of Joychandipur, police-station Budge-Budge, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 11th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(1067-1-981)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 12 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 21st January 1926, filed by the debtor N. A. Randolph, son of G. Randolph, of Bandel, Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor himself and reading his application and hearing him and his pleader Babu Satish Chandra De it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and directed to apply for discharge within 6 months. Procedure will be summary.

Dated this 22nd day of April 1926.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
(915-1-945)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 14 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th February 1926, filed by Akram Ali, son of Safar Ali, of Anderkilla police-station Kotwali, Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing him and his pleader Babu Mokshada Ranjan Kanango it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and directed to apply for discharge within 6 months. Procedure will be summary.

Dated this 19th day of April 1926.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
(916-1-946)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 2 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 11th December 1925, filed by Chanka Charan Barua, son of Jubraj Barua, of Fatehnagar, police-station Pateya, Chittagong, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading the application and hearing the applicant and his pleader, Babu P. B. Barua, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent, and is directed to apply for discharge within six months.

Mr. Percival is appointed Receiver.

Dated this 14th day of May 1926.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
(1076-1-944)

In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1925.

Keshirode Chandra Datta, son of Aparna Charan Datta, of Gomendandy, police-station Boalkhali, Chittagong, applicant.

THE abovenamed applicant having failed to apply for discharge within the time allowed it is ordered that the order of adjudication passed on the 7th November 1925 be and the same is hereby annulled under section 43 (1) of the Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.
Chittagong, the 17th May 1926.

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Dacca.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 26 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 4th December 1925, filed by A. P. Arakail, son of Pogose Arakail, of Isaphan, Pessia, debtor, and on the application of the above debtor and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 6th day of April 1926.

C. BARTLEY, District Judge.
(1120-1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 34 of 1926.

JARIBULLA SARKAR, son of Rajay Mahmud Sarkar, deceased, resident of Harirampur, police station Kotwali, district Dinajpur, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 19th day of June 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Dinajpur.

B. BHATTACHARJEE, for District Judge.
Dinajpur, the 21st May 1926 (1119-1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 1 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dwarka Prosad Marowari on behalf of firm Chota Lal Dwarka Prosad and Chota Lal Remdeo, of 114, Howrah Road, Salikha, district Hooghly, was, on the 1st May 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 28th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

J. D. TYSON, Addl. District Judge.
Howrah, the 20th May 1926. (1123-1-964)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 40 of 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sarajubhusan Chatterjee, son of late Dikpati Chatterjee, of Chinsura, thana Chinsura, district Hooghly, was on the 8th April 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 21st June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 30th April 1926. (982-1-992)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 78 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mohindra Nath Madak, son of late Bansidhari Madak, of Dewanganj, thana Gohat, district Hooghly, was on the 1st April 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 4th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 11th May 1926. (1062-1-949)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Saik Nabi Baksha, son of late Saik Abadu, of Bharatpur, thana Magra, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 32 of 1926 and that the 4th June 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.
Chinsura, the 11th May 1926. (1063-1-950)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

NOTICE is hereby given under clause (2) of section 12 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Ashutosh Nandy, son of late Benode Behary Nandy, of Gurap, thana Dhaniakhali, district Hooghly, has been admitted by this Court as No. 37 of 1926 and that the 11th June 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 13th May 1926. (1077—1—951)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 73 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Pancha Malik, son of late Purna Malik, of Sandua Fatehpur, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, was on the 6th May 1926 adjudged an insolvent. The 11th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 13th May 1926. (1078—1—947)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 74 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abhilas Malik, son of late Purna Malik, of Sandua Fatehpur, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, was, on the 6th May 1926, adjudged an insolvent. The 11th June 1926 has been fixed for framing a schedule and creditors are required to prove their claims on that day.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

Chinsura, the 13th May 1926. (1079—1—948)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1926.

WHEREAS Gour Lal Kundu, son of late Baidya Nath Kundu, of Gagrathali, police-station Santhia and district Pabna, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 12th May 1926, to be declared an insolvent, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed the 16th June 1926 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

N. G. MUKHERJI, for District Judge.

Pabna, the 31st May 1926. (1118—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 52 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Bepin Chandra Karimakar, of Choufala, police-station Gomastapur, district Malda, has applied to this Court under Act V of 1920 for his discharge and that 25th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 27th April 1926. (968—1—917)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 192 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Suri.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 8 of 1926.

WHEREAS Iawari Prosad Das, son of late Purna Chandra Das, of Kirnahar, chowki Bolpur, district Birbhum, has applied to this Court, by a petition, dated 20th April of 1926, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, this is to give notice to the creditors of the said debtor that the Court has fixed the 11th day of June 1926 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

B. K. BASU, District Judge.

(1064—1—993)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 88 of 1925.

Dal Singer Sing. of Goleghar junction, Kidderpur, police-station Watalgunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Budwari Lal, of 10A, Canning Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of February 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 9th March 1926. (637—1—969)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 51 of 1926.

Nazam Molla of Santoahpur, police-station Mohestdola, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Lal Khan Kabuli of Matiabruz, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th March 1926. (703—1—966)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1924.

Annada Prasad Sarkar, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge and the Court has fixed the 18th June 1926 for hearing the application.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Dated Alipore, the 20th March 1926. (708—1—970)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 185 of 1925.

Tarini Charan Naskar, of Ramdashaty, police-station
Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Baranath Khan Kabuli, of Matiabruz, police-station
Matiabruz, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926. (714—1—971)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 190 of 1925.

Abdul Semad Molla, of Dum Dum, police-station Matia-
bruz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Abdul Sattar Molla, of Dhobapara, police-station
Matiabruz, tola, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926. (715—1—972)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 191 of 1925.

Mohammad Hossain, of Garifa, police-station Nailhaty,
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sarbar Khan, of Garifa, 24-Parganas, and others,
creditors.

ON the 19th day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th March 1926. (716—1—973)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 101 of 1926.

Hari Charan Saha, of Bakulbagan, police-station Wat-
gunge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Chandra Sekhar Kabiraj, of 2, Shibtolla Street,
Duccapatti, Barabazar, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of March 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 25th March 1926. (780—1—967)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.

[Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of
1920.]

**In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 15 of 1925.

Benjamin Oswald Robeiro, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has
applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the
Court has fixed the 14th day of June 1926 at 11 o'clock
for hearing the application.

Dated this 1st day of May 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(971—1—990)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 16 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 11th January
1926, filed by Romjan Mea, of Gorolia, police-station
Noapara, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the
debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing
his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said
debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his
discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 24th day of April 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(980—1—928)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 157 of 1926.

Nilmoni Mondal, of Anandapur, police-station Tolligunge
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Raj Chandra Mondal, of Anandapur, police-station
Tollygunge, and others, creditors.

ON the 3rd day of May 1926 it was ordered that the
matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the
4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 4th May 1926. (996—1—931)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 100 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 23rd July 1925,
filed by Kasem Ali, of 12, Ajgar Mistri's Lane, thana
Baniapukur, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the
debtor himself, and on reading his application and hear-
ing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the
said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his
discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 1st day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(997—1—929)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 225 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd December 1925, filed by J. H. Reid, of 6, Onrait 1st Lane. Entally, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 1st day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(1000—1—930)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 7 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th January 1926, filed by the debtor Ajay Chandra Sanyal, son of late Babu Krishnadhan Sanyal, of 91, Kalichat Road, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent and shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(1020—1—920)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.

[Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of the
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 25 of 1925.

Debendra Nath Singha, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 7th day of June 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 11th day of May 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(1021—1—919)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.

[Section 41(1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of the
42-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 24 of 1925.

Gobinda Chandra Singha, applicant.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 7th day of June 1926 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 11th day of May 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(1022—1—918)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR
DISCHARGE.

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1924.

Fulbas Biswas, of 81, Russa Road, South, thana Talligunge, 24-Parganas, applicant, insolvent.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied to this Court for his discharge and the Court has fixed the 4th June 1926 at 11 o'clock for the hearing of the application.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 7th May 1926. (1027—1—952)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 117 of 1926.

Shaik Elahi Baksha, of 26-1, Baniapukur, Nurafi Lane, Baniapukur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Surja Marwari, of 21-1-3, Dolkhosh Street, Baniapukur, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of May 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 8th May 1926. (1030—1—953)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 164 of 1926.

Panchu Mondal, of Gobindapore, police-station Deganga, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Shagar Chandra Ghose, of Gobindapur, police-station Deganga, and others, creditors.

ON the 7th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 8th May 1926. (1032—1—954)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 166 of 1926.

Ajahar Mallick, of Pujall, thana Budge-Budge, applicant.

To Hakim Khan alias Kem Khan-Kabuli, of Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 5th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 4th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 8th May 1926. (1033—1—955)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 174 of 1926.

Ranga Lal Bosu, of 19, Telipara Road, Bhowanipore, applicant.

To Souravi Das, of 24, Chandra-Nath Chatterjee Street, creditor.

ON the 7th day of May of 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 8th May 1926.

(1034-1-956)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 104 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th July 1925, filed by Mihir Lal Gangopadhyaya, of 4-1, Ganesh Sarkar Lane, Khidderpur, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1035-1-957)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 135 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 16th December 1925, filed by Joseph Weston Phillippie of 16, Canal Street, Eutally, Calcutta, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1036-1-958)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 145 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 26th June 1926, filed by Deo Saran Pandey of Tallygunge, Mehedibug, thana Behala, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1037-1-959)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 217 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 8th July 1925, filed by Nando Lal Ruidas, of Digby, Kumarpara, thana Dum-Dum, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1038-1-960)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 218 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th July 1925, filed by Bhut Nath Ruidas, of Digby, Kumarpara, thana Dum-Dum, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1039-1-961)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 114 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 18th March 1926, filed by Mr. William Victor Aloantara, of 149, Narkeldanga Main Road, police-station Baliaghata, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 8th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1040-1-962)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 9 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated the 27th January 1926, filed by Taranath Banerjee of No. 53, South Sathi Road, Ghughudanga, district 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 26th day of April 1926.

P. R. CAMNIAD, District Judge.

(1057-1-921)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 16 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 10 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 27th January 1926, filed by Jewraj Khariwalla, son of late Chakmull Khariwalla, of 49, Russa Road North, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. He shall apply for discharge within one year.

Dated this 3rd day of May 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADZ, District Judge.
(1058-1-922)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 44 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 28th July 1925, filed by E. W. Stokoe, of 4, Aman Sha Lane, Ekbalpore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(1065-1-979)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 45 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 8th July 1925, filed by C. A. Stokoe, of 4, Aman Sha Lane, Ekbalpore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 10th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(1066-1-980)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 83 of 1926.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 24th February 1926, filed by Lakshmi Kahar, of Kanchi Sarak, Paharpur Road, Matlabruz police-station, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 12th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
(1068-1-982)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 156 of 1926.

Shaikh Fazer Ali, of Titagarh, police-station Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Titagarh Jute Factory Company, Limited, Managing Agents, Thomas Duff and Company, Limited, No. 3, Clive Row, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 12th May 1926. (1069-1-983)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 162 of 1926.

Ganesh Sing, of Darga Road, thana Bapiapukur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Hunjes Moa, of Sadagarputi, Chitpore, Cossipore post office, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 12th May 1926. (1070-1-984)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 172 of 1926.

Abdul Naim Shaikh, of Sarmaestapur, thana Sonarpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Kaji Sayed Muhammad Yusuf, of Baruipore, police-station Baruipore, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 12th May 1926. (1071-1-985)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 175 of 1926.

Amulya Charan Sen, of Chetla, police-station Alipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ashtosh Ghose, of Kalighat, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 11th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.
Alipore, the 12th May 1926. (1072-1-986)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 176 of 1926.**

Natho Bera, of 74-6-1, Charakdauga road, Kalabagan, thana Baliaghata, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Firm of Ali Baksha Khoda Baksha, of Sadagorpati, Chitpore, Cossipore post office, 24-Parganas, creditors.

ON the 12th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 12th May 1926. (1073-1-987)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 179 of 1926.**

Mitu Churihar, of Gouripur police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Gafoor Khan Kabuli, of Garifa, post-office Garifa, 24-Parganas, creditor.

ON the 12th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th May 1926. (1074-1-988)

**NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF APPLICATION
FOR DISCHARGE.**

[Section 41 (1) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas at Alipore.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 190 of 1922.**

Shaik Abdul alias Abdul Rahaman, of Munsatala, Khidderpore, 24-Parganas, applicant insolvent.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied to the Court for his discharge and the Court has fixed the 11th June 1926 at 11 A.M. for hearing the said application.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th May 1926. (1097-1-975)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 123 of 1926.**

Durga Dutt, of Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Guljharilal Sagore Mull, of Matiabruz, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th May 1926. (1098-1-977)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 134 of 1926.**

Nabo Kumar Naiker, of Sorabheria, police-station Magrahat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rasik Chand Ghose, of Jhingerhat, police-station Magrahat, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 13th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th May 1926. (1099-1-989)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 180 of 1926.**

Digambar Mondal, son of late Prem Chand Mondal, of Daulata Abad, thana Kulpi, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mon Mohan Naiya, of Daulata Abad, thana Kulpi, and others, creditors.

ON the 15th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th May 1926. (1100-1-978)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas at Alipore.****INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 81 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th February 1926, filed by Nani Lal Dutt, of 3, Bridge Road, Chetla, police-station Alipore, 24-Parganas, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application, and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within one year from this date.

Dated this 16th day of May 1926.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

(1101-1-978)

BABU AMARENDRA NATH BASU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1060-4-877)

BABU RAIDYA NATH BANERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1090-4-898)

BABU PHANINDRA NATH DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1092-4-878)

BABU HARIDAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(1050-4-843)

BANSIDHAR SARKAR intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1053-4-837)

DWIJESH CHANDRA PAKRASI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1026-4-823)

KSHITINDRA NATH BASU intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1054-4-842)

MR. AMRITA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1018-4-834)

MR. PARIMAL CHANDRA GUHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1047-4-835)

PURNA CHANDRA CHATTOPADHAYA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of Calcutta High Court. (1045-4-829)

RABINDRA NATH RAY, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1108-4-839)

SUKUMAR HAZRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1083-4-896)

SIDDHESWAR CHAKRABARTI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court. (1046-4-841)

SUSHIL CHANDRA DUTTA, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1052-4-836)

Notice.

WANTED a temporary Sub-Overseer on Rs. 60 consolidated per month to work under the Assistant Engineer, Chittagong Hill Tracts. Preference will be given to a passed Sub-Overseer with previous experience in building and road works. The selected candidate will have to join at once.

Application will be received by the undersigned up to the 7th June 1926.

C. G. B. STEVENS, Deputy Commissioner,
Chittagong Hill Tracts, P. W. D.

Rangamati, the 5th May 1926.

WANTED for the Bengal Engineering College a Foreman Instructor to take charge of the Carpenter's shop. Applicants must have had a full five years' trade apprenticeship. Preference will be given to one who has had experience in boat-building with a reliable firm. The post is a permanent one in the scale of pay of Rs. 350-15-500, with free quarters. The selected candidate will have to join on appointment. The appointment will be on probation for one year. Applications (in candidate's own handwriting) stating age and giving details of previous experience with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) will be received by the Secretary, Governing Body, Bengal Engineering College, post office Botanic Garden, district Howrah, up to 19th June 1926.

The Secretary will not interview candidates unless called up for an interview.

Canvassing, direct or indirect, will disqualify.

Presidency College.

ADMISSIONS.

SESSION 1926-27.

(1) Applicants for admission should send stamped and addressed envelopes, and state to which year they desire admission, and whether to Arts or Science. The appropriate form will then be sent. Applications not made correctly or on the proper forms will not be considered.

(2) These application forms should not be submitted till after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. They should reach the office within seven days of the publication of the University results together with the mark sheets in the case of Matriculates and the position in the list in the case of candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. classes. The Division in which the applicant has passed should be stated. Particular care should be taken to give requisite details regarding arrangements for residence. Unless residing with parents or related guardians Hindu students are expected to reside in the Eden Hindu Hostel and Muhammadan students in one of the recognised Muhammadan Hostels.

(3) Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate or Degree Examinations and desire readmission are required to submit applications in the proper form. If they fail to do so their prior claim to admission will not be recognised.

(4) Participation in Games or regular Physical exercise will be compulsory for those admitted into both First and Third Year Classes. Other things being equal, preference will be shown in making admission to those who have previously played in their school or college teams. Those who have been members of a team should state the fact in their applications.

(5) The rate of Tuition fees which has hitherto been Rs. 12 per month, with admission fee Rs. 10, is now under the consideration of Government and selected candidates will probably be charged higher fees from the session 1926-27. On the other hand the number of partial freehips available for deserving students who are unable to meet the full fees, is likely to be correspondingly increased.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.

Notice.

IS hereby given that some records of cases disposed of in the year 1923-24 in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, will be destroyed under the circular orders of the High Court, and exhibits filed with these records will also be destroyed after the expiry of one month from the date of notification, if not taken back by the parties who filed them.

The undersigned will not also be responsible for any exhibits filed in connection with other cases disposed of in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, in the year 1923-24, if not taken back by the parties who filed them, within a month from the date of notification.

T. J. Y. ROXBURGH,
Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Calcutta, the 22nd May 1926.

Notice.

TO be sold by public auction at the Custom House wine-shed on Thursday, the 10th June 1926, at 2 p.m.

One lot of 49 bottles—Remnants of liquors. The liquors may be inspected on application to the Inspector in charge of the Custom House.

G. S. HARDY, Collector of Customs.
Calcutta Custom House, the 22nd May 1926.

(1136-1)

Imperial Bank of India.**NOTICE.**

THE members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment :—

Mr. E. B. Emery to act as Agent, Park Street Branch, as from 23rd May 1926, *vice* Mr. L. Pertwee.

Mr. E. B. Emery was in charge of Lahore Branch, on the 30th April and 1st May 1926, *vice* Mr. A. G. Iles.

Mr. G. N. Hardwick was in charge of Peshawar Cantonment Branch, on the 8th May 1926, *vice* Mr. C. N. Nixon.

By order,

C. M. TALLACK,

Secretary and Treasurer (off.).

Calcutta, the 26th May 1926.

(1126—1)

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS UNDER SECTION 10A OF ACT IX (B. C.) OF 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun, wife of Dewan Alimudd Khan, proprietress of the estate known as Rybatnagar, in the district of Mymensingh.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10A of the said Act, that all creditors having claim against the said Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun or her immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the General Manager, Wards' Estates, at his office at Mymensingh within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly ^{discharged} _{ceased to carry interest}.

H. J. TWYNAM, Collector.

Mymensingh, the 18th May 1926.

(1096—4)

Notice.

WHEREAS, under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Babus Bidhu Bhushan Mukherji, Pramatha Bhushan Mukherjee, Manmatha Bhushan Mukherjee, Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee and Babu Rabindra Mohan Mukherjee of Tushbhandar (junior branch) in the district of Rangpur.

Notice is hereby given under section 10A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said Babus Bidhu Bhushan Mukherjee and others or their immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Collector of Rangpur at his office at Rangpur within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

S. N. GUPTA, Collector.

Rangpur, the 18th May 1926.

(1106—3)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 165104 and 165105 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to I. J. Cohen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—I. J. Cohen.

Residence—99, Prinsep Street.

(1124—3—965)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Jagadishpur Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a copy of the High Court order, dated the 17th March 1926, confirming the reduction of capital of the abovenamed Company to Rs. 4,85,000 and containing the following Minute was duly filed and registered in the office of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies on 6th May 1926.

Minute.

"The capital of the Jagadishpur Tea Company, Limited, henceforth is Rs. 4,85,000 divided into 48,500 shares of Rs. 10 each reduced from Rs. 10,00,000 divided into 100,000 shares of Rs. 10 each. At the time of the registration of this Minute, only 1,500 shares have been issued and allotted upon 1,500 of which the sum of Rs. 10 each has been and is to be deemed to be paid up. And a further 8 shares of Rs. 80 was issued."

DUTT & SEN, Attorneys for the Company abovenamed.

6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 21st May 1926.

(1112—1—963)

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Hume Pipe and Concrete Construction Company (India), Limited (in voluntary liquidation).

PURSUANT to section 209 (1) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort Bombay, on Friday, the 4th June 1926, at 4-30 P.M.

P. J. KANGA, Liquidator.

Bombay, the 14th May 1926.

(1085—1—943)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Presidency Collieries, Limited (in liquidation).

I HEREBY notify that a meeting of shareholders and creditors of the Presidency Collieries, Limited, in liquidation, will be held at its head office "Sanyal Bazar", Jalpaiguri, on Thursday, the 1st July 1926, at 8 A.M., to consider and pass liquidators' account and report and to consider how the books of the Company will be kept.

P. C. SANYAL, Liquidator.

Jalpaiguri, the 21st May 1926. (1115-2-941)

NOTICE.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Hume Pipe and Concrete Construction Company (India), Limited (in voluntary liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the above Company, duly convened and held at Bombay House, 24, Bruce Road, Fort Bombay, on the 10th day of May 1926, the following extraordinary resolution was duly passed:—

"That it has been proved to the satisfaction of this meeting that the Company cannot, by reason of its liabilities, continue its business and that it is advisable to wind up the same and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily, and that Mr. P. J. Kanga of Bombay be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

Dated this 12th day of May 1926.

J. D. GHANDY, Chairman.
(1084-1-942)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Small Industries Development Company, Limited (now in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that under section 216 of the Indian Companies Act, a meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the above Company will be held on Saturday, the 19th June 1926, at 12 P.M., at 19, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, to consider among others the following items:—

1. Suit with Jumnadas Bagri and the matter of Narendra Kumar Bose and his brother who stood security.
2. Resignation of Mr. J. C. Das and appointment of Nagendra Nath Ghosh as liquidator.
3. Miscellaneous—*Re* Sikdar & Co.

SEIKALI GHOSH.

J. C. DAS,

Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1926. (1122-1-974)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of the Indo-Burma Tin Corporation, Limited (in liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 216 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that a general meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held on Friday, the 11th day of June 1926, at 11 o'clock

in the forenoon, at B4, Clive Buildings, 8, Clive Street, Calcutta, when the liquidators will lay before the meeting a statement with respect to the proceedings in and the position of the liquidation and such other matters as may be brought forward will also be considered.

All shareholders of the said Company are requested to attend the said meeting at the aforesaid time and place.

H. W. HALLS, *for* Self and Co-Liquidators.

Calcutta, the 25th May 1926.

(1125-1-991)

Notice.

THE stock of the Indian Law Reports, Calcutta series, for the years 1901 to 1920, have been sold to Messrs. M. Subramaniam and M. V. Krishnaswamy, High Court Vakils, 8, Wood Road, Mount Road, Madras. They have also been granted the right to reprint *facsimile* any of these volumes that may already have gone or may go out of print.

The Governments of Bombay, Madras and the United Provinces have also transferred to the same firm the stock of their series of the Law Reports with similar rights for reprinting.

Intending customers for the Law Reports for these years should henceforth address the abovementioned firm direct.

Inquiries for the Calcutta series for 1876 to 1900 and 1921 onwards should, however, be sent to the undersigned. The Calcutta series for 1876-78, 1880-81, 1883-86, 1888-90, 1892-97, 1899-1900 and 1921 onwards are at present available at the Book Depot and will be supplied on receipt of the price and other incidental charges mentioned below:—

From 1876 to 1921 Rs. 10 without postage, Rs. 12-12 with inland postage per year.

From 1922 onwards Rs. 12 without postage, Rs. 15 with inland postage per year.

A packing charge of annas 2 per volume (minimum charge annas 4) is made when the reports are charged at the without-postage-rate and have to be sent by unpaid railway parcel.

Inquiries for the Indian Law Reports (other than the Calcutta series) for 1876 to 1900 and 1921 onwards should be addressed to the publisher of the series concerned.

B. C. MUKHARJI, Officer in charge,
Book Depot, Bengal Secretariat.

Calcutta, the 14th August 1924.

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Guha, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

NOTICE.

The 10th June 1922.—In supersession of all previous orders on the subject, the following revised rates have been fixed for the *Calcutta Gazette* and its parts, with effect from the date of this notice. This will not, however, affect the subscriptions already paid at previous rates until they have expired :—

Per annum.				For Calcutta.	For the Mufassal including postage.
				Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Parts I and IA together, or any one of them	...	...	...	6 0	10 0
Part IB	...	...	...	4 0	7 0
Part II	...	...	...	2 0	4 0
Parts III and IV together, or any one of them	...	...	...	4 0	6 0
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them	...	...	...	4 0	6 0
Appendix (Marine)	...	...	...	1 0	3 0
Do. (Bengal Library Catalogue)...	...	...	...	2 0	3 0
Supplement	...	...	...	6 0	9 0
Entire	...	...	...	22 8	27 8

Per issue.				Price.
				Rs. A.
Part I	...	...	...	0 4
Part IA	...	...	...	0 2
Part IB	...	...	...	0 4
Part II	...	...	...	0 4
Parts III and IV together, or any one of them	...	...	...	0 4
Parts V and VI together, or any one of them	...	...	...	0 4
Appendix (Marine)	...	...	...	0 2
Do. (Bengal Library Catalogue)	...	...	...	0 8
Supplement	...	...	...	0 4
Entire (without Bengal Library Catalogue)	...	...	...	0 12

Postage according to weight.

The following rates have been fixed for specially heavy issues of the *Calcutta Gazette* or any particular part thereof, viz.—

(i) Any issue of the *Calcutta Gazette* (entire) which exceeds 250 pages in bulk, or any part thereof (except Part IB and the Appendix) which exceeds 60 pages, will be considered as specially heavy and will be charged at the rate of one anna for every 16 pages or any fraction thereof.

(ii) The specially heavy issue of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* containing results of the Matriculation Examination of the Calcutta University will henceforth be sold at a fixed rate of annas eight only per copy.

Postage in both the above cases will be charged according to weight.

N.B.—Extraordinary issues of the *Gazette* can be obtained from the Officer in charge, Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, at the rate of one anna for every four pages or a fraction thereof. Postage according to weight.

Rates for advertisement in the *Calcutta Gazette*—

	Rs.
Full page, per issue	20
Half page, per issue	10

Casual advertisements, annas 4 per line per insertion.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 1st May 1926 :—

Quinine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 19 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 20 "
Quinine Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 23 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 24 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 25 "
Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "
Quinidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 20 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 21 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 22 "
Cinchonidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "
Cinchonine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 12 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 13 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 14 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 10 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 11 "
Quinoidine (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 "
Quinoidine (In Mass).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 4 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 5 "
Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).			
Per bag	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 18 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam will get their Supplies of Sulph Quinine from the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Shibpur, Howrah.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post. Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below :—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICES.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates, in the district of Mymensingh, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 26th June 1926, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tenul No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
47	Zamindari Kag-mari.	2,203 5 1	No	Joint share	Raja Mahimath Nath Ray Chaudhury	1,007 5 1	...	130 1 3
11	Zamindari Atia	910 3 0	No	Ditto	Nagendra Chandra Ray Chaudhury and others.	601 6 0	...	11 10 1
9907	Char Deo Kandi, pargana Bardakhat.	1,456 2 0	No	Joint share. 13 aqs. 1 cr. 2 kg. 14 kt. 12 ml share of the estate will be sold and 2 as. 13 pds. 1 cr. 1 kg. 14 kt. and 8 till share will not be sold.	Sarat Chandra Chaudhury and others	1,912 9 0	...	172 15 0

N. V. H. SYMONS, Addl. Collector.

Mymensingh, the 28th May 1926.

Notification A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th July 1926, at noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21	Taraf Khabloo, pargana Shalbarsha.	Rs. A. P. 741 4 6	...	Separate account No. 16 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Abdul Latif Khan, Jahadunnesa Bibi and Kintan Bibi Khanam.	Rs. A. P. 10 15 11	...	Rs. A. P. 23 13 4
21	Ditto ...	741 4 6	...	Separate account No. 17 ... All other shares than that specified will be excluded from the sale.	Khatun Bibi Khanam and others.	31 12 1	...	69 13 1

Bogra, the 31st May 1926.

M. A. MOMIN, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Kasta Pariharpur Railway, in the district of Birbhum, will be put up to sale at 12 noon on Wednesday, the 16th July 1926, corresponding with the 31st Ashar 1333 B.S. at Kasta Railway station.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions:—

- 1st.—The purchaser will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the railway boundary, or to plough the land nearer than three feet from the same.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount should be paid down at once.
- 3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office-day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
- 4th.—The plots of land will be sold revenue free which will be subject to revision at the next general settlement of temporarily settled estates to the highest bidders.
- 5th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchasers.

Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in acres and decimals.	Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
						Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1	Birbhum...	Pargana Shahdulpur, mauza Chorar.	Mile No. 1	Situated on the western side.	2.00	...	...	...	North—By the land of East Indian Railway. East—By the lands of Surji Pal, Radhasanath Goswami, Dakshinewar Shaha, Niladhab Ghosal, Kedar Sow, Radhasanath Goswami, mala, Harish Sow and Kedar Sow. South—By the lands of Surji Pal and Dakshinewar Shaha. West—By land of lot No. 2.
2	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2.08	...	...	...	North—By the land of East Indian Railway. East—By the land of lot No. 1. South—By the land of Dakshinewar Shaha. West—By the land of lot No. 3.
3	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	2.91	...	...	...	North—By the land of East Indian Railway. East—By the land of lot No. 2. South—By the lands of Dakshinewar Shaha and Radhasanath Goswami. West—By the lands of Radhasanath Goswami, Behari Mondal, Kedar Sow, Harish Shaha, Panchanan Biswas, mala, Uday Das, Behari Mondal and Kartik Mondal.

Suri, the 26th May 1926.

ILLEGIBLE, Collector.

Notification.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 46, Act III of 1913, that the undermentioned estate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Certificate Officer of that district on the 23rd July at 12 noon for arrears of cesses and other demands which by law are realizable :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	Total demands.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
117	Estate Tajpur, kishamat pargana Tajpur.	12,613 11 0	Whole estate ...	Rani Rajnandini Sahiba, wife of Kumar Bonwari Ananda Deb Bahadur, and Surendra Nath Rai, executrix and executor of late Maharaj Kumar Bonwari Ananda Deb Bahadur's will of 16 annas share.	4,967 13 10

Dinajpur, the 28th May 1926.

[ILLEGIBLE], Certificate Officer.

For Sale.

THE Collector of Howrah will sell by auction on 26th June 1926 the site (with two-storied buildings and out-houses) of the old police thana at Jagatballavpur, 7½ miles from Howrah on Howrah-Amta Light Railway. Area about 6 bighas, rent Rs. 20 a year fixed in perpetuity.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Area in acres.	Government revenue.	Remarks.
1038	Abandoned police building at Jagatballavpur together with the lands on which they stand.	2·1291	Rs. 20	The building is a two-storied pucca one with 4 rooms with upper floor and with out-houses. Boundaries— North—Garden of Gosto Behari Pal. East—Waste land of Gosto Behari Pal and Meher Khan. South—Rented land of Makhal Khan and Maja Sheikh. West—Union Board road and a garden and a plot of land of Gosto Behari Pal.

Howrah, the 31st May 1926.

ILLEGIBLE, for Collector.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 28th May 1926.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.	A. P.			Rs.	A. P.
Subscribed Capital	...	11,25,00,000	0 0	Government Securities	...	14,38,76,000	0 0
Capital paid up	...	5,62,50,000	0 0	Other authorised securities under the Act	...	1,19,78,000	0 0
Reserve	...	4,82,50,000	0 0	Loans	...	14,78,35,000	0 0
Public Deposits	...	14,31,44,000	0 0	Cash credits	...	27,04,66,000	0 0
Other Deposits	...	73,07,29,000	0 0	Inland bills discounted and purchased	...	4,88,30,000	0 0
Loans against securities per contra	...	.....	.....	Foreign bills discounted and purchased	...	23,99,000	0 0
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	...	.....	.....	Bullion	...	.....	.....
Contingent liabilities	...	.....	.....	Dead Stock	...	2,78,01,000	0 0
Sundries	...	1,83,17,000	0 0	Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	...	.....	.....
				Sundries	...	75,69,000	0 0
				Balances with other Banks	...	80,43,000	0 0
				Cash	...	66,37,87,000	0 0
						82,85,03,000	0 0
						99,22,90,000	0 0

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	...	£ 1,181,100
Advances in London	...	£ 1,250,700
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	...	£ 280,200

Percentage 87·00.

Bank rate 5 per cent.

Memorandum.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
		Rs.				Rs.	
Public Deposits	...	1,89,72,000	Increase.	Bank's Investments	...	59,84,000	Decrease.
Other Deposits	...	78,87,000	"	Loans	...	41,65,000	"
				Cash credits	...	16,36,000	"
				Bills discounted and purchased	...	27,65,000	"
				Cash	...	3,89,31,000	Increase.

Percentage 87·00.

Trade demand has decreased by Rs. 1,59,06,000.

Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, the 28th May 1926.

N. M. MURRAY,

D. S. McCURE (offg),

Managing Governors.

(1168-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 118 of 1926.

Re Girdhar Narain Kapur, of No. 46, Strand Road (No. 23, Raja Burdwan Katra) in the town of Calcutta, at present without any occupation, formerly carrying on business as coal merchant and agent under the name, style and firm of Sombhoo & Co., at No. 46, Strand Road in Calcutta aforesaid and at Benares in the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, *ex parte* the debtor.

Satish Chandra Bose, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 28th day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 3rd day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 119 of 1926.

Re Moulabux and Dost Mohamed, both residing and lately carrying on business in co-partnership as dealers in leather under the name and style of Moulabux Dost Mohamed at No. 85, Colootola Street in the town of Calcutta, at present of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

N. C. Bose, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 31st day of May 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 3rd day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 121 of 1926.

Re Sripati Charan Sarkar, residing at No. 18A, Harakumar Tagore Square in the town of Calcutta, a doctor practising in Calcutta at the aforesaid address, No. 18A, Harakumar Tagore Square in Calcutta aforesaid, *ex parte* the debtor.

M. H. Huq, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 1st day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 4th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.**NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.**

No. 122 of 1926.

Re Mazharul Islam, residing at No. 82, Colootolla Street in the town of Calcutta formerly carrying on business as a broker in miscellaneous goods at No. 82, Colootolla Street in Calcutta aforesaid but at present doing nothing, *ex parte* the debtor.

Debtor in person, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 1st day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 4th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 103 of 1924.

Re Shaikh Tufani and others, *ex parte* the debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an order of the Insolvent Court, dated the 2nd day of June 1926, the public examination of the insolvent will be held at the Insolvent Court, on the 7th day of July 1926, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. All creditors, who may wish to take part in the said examination, should first file a proof of their claim at the office of Official Assignee and then attend at the time and place abovementioned.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1926. (1169—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 27 of 1925.

Re Ramensur and others (Jhabarmull-Prolhadroy).*Ex parte* the creditor.

No. 98 of 1925.

Re Pannalal Sewkissen.*Ex parte* the creditor.

NOTICE is hereby given that dividends are intended to be declared in the above estates, and the same will be payable from this office on proved and admitted claims on or after the 15th July next. Persons claiming to be creditors of the above estates are hereby required to submit their respective claims by an affidavit supported by vouchers in this office by Friday, the 25th instant, after which no claim will be accepted.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 2nd June 1926. (1170—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

No. 63 of 1923.

Re Bonwarilal Nath, debtor.*Ex parte* the creditor Sisir Kumar Sarkar.

To G. M. Falkner, Esq., Official Assignee of Calcutta, and Babu Bonwarilal Nath, the insolvent abovenamed.

PLEASE take notice that on the 28th day of June 1926 at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon an application will be made before the Registrar in insolvency on behalf of Sisir Kumar Sarkar, one of the creditors of the insolvent abovenamed, for an order that the adjudication order made herein on and bearing date the 20th March 1923 be annulled or that such other order be made as this Hon'ble Court may think proper and that the insolvent do pay to the applicant his costs of and incidental to this application if necessary to be taxed by the Taxing Officer of this Hon'ble Court.

Dated this 2nd day of June 1926.

N. G. RAY,

Attorney-at-law and attorney for the
abovenamed creditor Sisir Kumar Sarkar.

Grounds.—Petition of Sisir Kumar Sarkar verified by his affidavit affirmed on the 22nd day of March 1926.

(1173—1)

NOTICE.**In the Court of the District Judge of Bankura.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 6 of 1925.**

IS hereby given that Umesh Chandra Chakravarty, son of late Arun Chandra Chakravarty, of Somear, police-station Indus, district Bankura, has been adjudged an insolvent by this Court on 8th May 1926 and directed to come up for his discharge within six months.

R. C. SEN, District Judge (offg.).

Bankura, the 3rd June 1926. (1166—1—1082)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.**In the Court of the District Judge at Chittagong.****INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 22 of 1926.**

WHEREAS Abdul Bari, son of Ahmedullah Bhuiyan, of Bariakhali, police-station Mirsarai, district Chittagong, has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 19th March 1926, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, this is to give notice to all his creditors that the Court has fixed 18th June 1926 for hearing of the aforesaid petition and examination of the debtor.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.

Chittagong, the 19th May 1926. (1121—1—1037)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 35 of 1926.**

KALA MOHAN DAS, son of Nimai Das, deceased, resident of Padmati, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 5th day of July 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

N. K. MUKHERJI, for District Judge.

Jalpaiguri, the 1st June 1926. (1163—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 of 1926.**

DHIR DAS, son of Nimai Das, deceased, resident of Padamati, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 5th day of July 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

N. K. MUKHERJI, for District Judge.

Jalpaiguri, the 1st June 1926. (1164—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 of 1926.**

KARTIK DAS, son of Nimai Das, deceased, resident of Padamati, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent. The 5th day of July 1926 has been fixed for examination of the petitioner at Jalpaiguri.

N. K. MUKHERJI, for District Judge.

Jalpaiguri, the 1st June 1926. (1165—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Mymensingh.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 7th April 1926, filed by Satis Chandra De Roy, son of Ram Dayal De Roy, of Karnuli, thana Kishoreganj, district Mymensingh, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and on hearing his plea, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his final discharge after one year from this date.

Dated this 28th day of May 1926.

G. C. SANKEY, District Judge.

(1167—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 67 of 1924.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Balam Halder, of Palashi, police-station Bagha, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court under Act V of 1920 for his discharge and that 25th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 29th April 1926. (988—1—1050)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 32 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Yadulla Biswas of Polladanga, police-station Shibganj, Malda, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 1st July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 19th May 1926. (1144—1—1054)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Alahur Biswas of Chandipur, police-station Shibganj, Malda, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 25th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 19th May 1926. (1145—1—1052)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 4 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Iman Bux Mandal of Chandipur, police-station Shibganj, Malda, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 25th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 19th May 1926. (1146—1—1053)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 42 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Manu Sheikh of Maria, police-station Bagmara, Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 12th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 19th May 1926. (1147—1—1055)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 59 & 60 of 1925.**

NOTICE is hereby given that (1) Esahaque Mondal, (2) Hazari Mulla, of Santoshpur, police-station Gomastapur, district Malda, have applied under Act V of 1920 for their discharge and that 29th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th May 1926. (1174—1—1086)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 34 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Abdul Latif Biswas, of Radhakantapur, police-station Shibganj, district Malda, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 26th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th May 1926. (1176—1—1087)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 68 of 1924.

NOTICE is hereby given that Abinash Chandra Haldar, of Palaahi, police-station Bagha, district Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 for his discharge and that 7th July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th May 1926. (1177—1—1085)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 97 of 1926.

Shaikh Baburall, of Dewan Bagan Lane, Mudiali, police-station Matiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Shambhudratan Tewari, of Sharoop Benia, Garden Reach Road, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 6th April 1926. (851—1—1057)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 116 of 1926.

Jyotindra Nath Chakravarty, of Khardah, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sreemati Giri Bala Dasai, of Sukohar, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st April 1926 (852—1—1056)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 129 of 1926.

Dina Bandhu Dolui of Barobagan, Dhopapara, police-station Matiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Murn Sing of Nadraul, police-station Matiaburuz, 24-Parganas, creditor.

ON the 30th day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 31st March 1926. (853—1—1059)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 131 of 1926.

Priyanath Sardar of Dhamua, police-station Magrahat, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Karnadhar Midday of Dhamua, police-station Magrahat, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of March 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore the 1st April 1926. (855—1—1059)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 133 of 1926.

Shaik Madhu Mea, of Nadial, police-station Matiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant,

To Guljari Lal Mal and Sagar Lal Mal, of Matiaburuz, and others, creditors.

ON the 31st day of March 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st April 1926. (857—1—1060)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 137 of 1926.

Abdul Samad, of Fatehpur, police-station Matiaburuz, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Nut Behari Das, of Fatepur, p.o. Garden Reach, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of April 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 8th day of June 1926, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 7th April 1926. (858—1—1061)

NOTICE.

In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 138 of 1926.

Poshupati Binda of Panchlaki, police-station Falta, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Bholanath Ghose of Telari, police-station Budge-Budge, and others, creditors.

ON the 6th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 7th April 1926. (859—1—1062)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 of 1926.

Ramlal Sha and Sundar Sha, of 134-1, Upper Circular Road, applicant.

To Mahendra Nath Bandopadhyaya, of Munshibazar, Behalghata, and others, creditors.

ON the 9th day of April 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 11th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 12th April 1926. (867—1—1063)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 150 of 1926.

Shamsher Khan, of 17, Kaila Sarak Road, Ekbalpore, applicant.

To Jagannath Kuli Shaw, of 121, Circular Garden Road, and others, creditors.

ON the 10th day of April 1926, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 12th April 1926. (868—1—1064)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 152 of 1926.

Amiya Bhushan Basu of 26-3, Mayerpur Road, post office Alipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Probodh Krishna Ghose of 100-5 2, Corporation Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 12th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 16th April 1926. (869—1—1065)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 154 of 1926.

Krishnadhane Adak, of Naihaty, police-station Naihaty, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Naren Chandra De, of Naihaty, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 16th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st April 1926. (907—1—1066)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 155 of 1926.

Rai Charan Haldar, of Alipore, thana Bistupore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Chhatu Sha and Gourisankar Sha, of Behala, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 16th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st April 1926. (908—1—1067)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 158 of 1926.

Abinas Chandra Ray, of Ictia, police-station Bijpur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Ujir Khan Kabulee, of Bijpur, post-office Kaknara, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 20th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st April 1926. (909—1—1068)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 159 of 1926.

Lalu Khan, of Aima, thana Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Shaikh Bahar of Aima, post-office Bowali, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st April 1926. (910—1—1069)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 161 of 1926.

Parshottam Das of Consiptr, thana Baranagore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mahendranath Gend of Taliygunge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st April 1926. (911—1—1070)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 85 of 1926.**

Gosta Behari Saini, of Ramkrishnapur, police-station
Bistupur, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Chandi Charan Das, of Ramkrishnapur, police-station
Bistupur, 24-Parganas, creditor.

ON the 24th day of April 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1926. (960—1—1073)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 110 of 1926.**

Theka Shaw, of Kaknara, police-station Jagaddal,
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Srimati Raj Lakhi Dasi, of Kaknara, 24-Parganas,
and others, creditors.

ON the 23rd day of April 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1926. (961—1—1074)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 165 of 1926.**

Hari Charan Santra, of Patipukur, police-station
Dum-Dum, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Raghu Nath Panda, of Belgachia, 24-Parganas,
creditor.

ON the 24th day of April 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 27th April 1926. (964—1—1075)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 146 of 1926.**

Hari Charan Paul, of Khardah, police-station Khardah,
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Manmatha Nath De, of 56-6, Clive Street, Calcutta,
and others, creditors.

ON the 28th day of April 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926, and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (978—1—1076)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 149 of 1926.**

Kali Charan Teli, of Dakhindari, police-station Manik-
tolla, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Mohori Lal Marwari, of Belgachia Road, and others,
creditors.

ON the 28th day of April 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant
do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (974—1—1072)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 168 of 1926.**

Purukottom Kalwar, of Munshigunge, police-station
Watganj, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Saligram Jawala Prasad, of Lal Bagan, and others,
creditors.

ON the 27th day of April 1926 it was ordered that
the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on
the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (975—1—1077)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 169 of 1926.**

Roghu Nandan Kalwar, of Munshigunge, police-station
Watganj, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Saligram Jonwala Prasad, of Lal Bagan, and others,
creditors.

ON the 27th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the
matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the
18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (976—1—1078)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Parganas.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 170 of 1926.**

Shaik Husein, of Satgachia, police-station Budge-Budge,
24-Parganas, applicant.

To Sridhar Chandra Nag, of Satgachia, police-station
Budge-Budge, 24-Parganas, and others, creditors.

ON the 29th day of April 1926 it was ordered that the
matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the
25th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do
attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

N. M. BANERJI, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 1st May 1926. (977—1—1079)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 72 of 1925.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 28th November 1925, filed by the debtor George Charles Bullock, Store-keeper of Government Telegraph Stores, Alipore, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his application and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

He shall apply for his discharge after two years.

Dated this 12th day of April 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
(1107-1-1025)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

[Section 35 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of
24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 59 of 1924.

Haider Khan, applicant.

WHEREAS the applicant does neither appear nor apply for discharge within the time specified for hearing it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 28th January 1925, against the applicant be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 22nd day of February 1926.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.

BABU AMARENDRA NATH BASU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1060-4-877)

BABU RAIDYA NATH BANERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1090-4-898)

BABU PHANINDRA NATH DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1092-4-878)

BABU HARIDAS GUPTA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1050-4-843)

BANSIDHAR SARKAR intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1053-4-837)

BISWANATH RAY intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1137-4-1049)

DWIJESH CHANDRA PAKRASI intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1026-4-823)

E. C. CHIPPENDALE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1162-4-1081)

HEMENURA NARAYAN BHATTACHARYA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.
(1159-4-1083)

KSHITINDRA NATH BASU intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1051-4-842)

Mr. AMRITA LAL ROY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1018-4-834)

MR. PARIMAL CHANDRA GUHA, M.A., B.L., intends to be admitted as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1047-4-836)

NISHITHA NATH KUNDU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court.
(1158-4-1071)

PURNA CHANDRA CHATTOPADHAYA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of Calcutta High Court.
(1045-4-829)

RABINDRA NATH RAY, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1108-4-899)

SUKUMAR HAZRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.
(1083-4-896)

SIDDHESWAR CHAKRABARTI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.
(1046-4-841)

SUSHIL CHANDRA DUTTA, M.Sc., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.
(1052-4-836)

UMASANKAR SARKAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1148-4-1051)

Presidency College.

ADMISSIONS.

SESSION 1926-27.

(1) Applicants for admission should send stamped and addressed envelopes, and state to which year they desire admission, and whether to Arts or Science. The appropriate form will then be sent. Applications not made correctly or on the proper forms will not be considered.

(2) These application forms should not be submitted till after the publication of the University Examination results. They should be addressed to the Principal and the word "Admission" should be written on the cover. They should reach the office within seven days of the publication of the University results together with the mark sheets in the case of Matriculates and the position in the list in the case of candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. classes. The Division in which the applicant has passed should be stated. Particular care should be taken to give requisite details regarding arrangements for residence. Unless residing with parents or related guardians Hindu students are expected to reside in the Eden Hindu Hostel and Muhammadan students in one of the recognised Muhammadan Hostels.

(3) Presidency College students who pass the Intermediate or Degree Examinations and desire readmission are required to submit applications in the proper form. If they fail to do so their prior claim to admission will not be recognised.

(4) Participation in Games or regular Physical exercise will be compulsory for those admitted into both First and Third Year Classes. Other things being equal, preference will be shown in making admission to those who have previously played in their school or college teams. Those who have been members of a team should state the fact in their applications.

(5) The rate of Tuition fees which has hitherto been Rs. 12 per month, with admission fee Rs. 10, is now under the consideration of Government and selected candidates will probably be charged higher fees from the session 1926-27. On the other hand the number of partial freehips available for deserving students who are unable to meet the full fees, is likely to be correspondingly increased.

H. E. STAPLETON, Principal.

Calcutta, the 30th April 1926.

Department of Agriculture, Bengal.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates in India, for the post of Cattle Expert, with headquarters in Pacca. The post is at present temporary for three years.

Only candidates with long experience and recognised reputation in Cattle Breeding and Dairying under Indian conditions, will be considered.

Pay will depend upon the qualifications of the selected candidate subject to the maximum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. He will enter into a contract for a period of three years and the service within this period will be terminable on three months' notice in writing from either side.

Candidates must be prepared to appear for an interview in Calcutta, if required.

Applications stating age, giving full details of qualifications with copies of certificates, should be addressed to the undersigned, New Secretariat, post office Ramna (Dacca), Bengal, so as to reach him by the 30th June 1926 at the latest.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,
Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

The 2nd June 1926.

Notice.

WANTED for the District Engineer's office of the District Board of Faridpur an Estimator and Draftsman on a monthly salary of Rs. 70—5—100, for three months at present, with prospect of being made permanent. An Upper Subordinate with experience will be given preference. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 25th June 1926.

J. SEN, District Engineer.
Faridpur, the 4th June 1926. (1183—2)

Notice.

IS hereby given that some records of cases disposed of in the year 1923-24 in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, will be destroyed under the circular orders of the High Court, and exhibits filed with these records will also be destroyed after the expiry of one month from the date of notification, if not taken back by the parties who filed them.

The undersigned will not also be responsible for any exhibits filed in connection with other cases disposed of in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, in the year 1923-24, if not taken back by the parties who filed them, within a month from the date of notification.

T. J. Y. ROXBOROUGH,
Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Calcutta, the 22nd May 1926.

Proclamation.

IT is notified for general information that the following rogue elephant is proclaimed as dangerous to human life and property and a reward of Rs. 100 for the destruction of the animal is offered, and will be paid, when its identity has been proved, by the Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.

The description of the animal is given below :—

The elephant is a makna elephant about 8' 3" in height and frequents the Raimatang forest.

H. P. V. TOWNEND, Deputy Commissioner.
Jalpaiguri, the 29th May 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS UNDER SECTION 10A OF ACT IX (B. C.) OF 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun, wife of Dewan Aliudad Khan, proprietress of the estate known as Rybatnagar, in the district of Mymensingh.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10A of the said Act, that all creditors having claim against the said Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun or her immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the General Manager, Wards' Estates, at his office at Mymensingh within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly ^{discharged} _{ceased to carry interest}.

H. J. TWYNAM, Collector.
Mymensingh, the 18th May 1926. (1096—4)

Notice.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Babus Bidhu Bhusan Mukherjee, Pramatha Bhusan Mukherjee, Manmatha Bhusan Mukherjee, Jatindra Mohan Mukherjee and Babu Rabindra Mohan Mukherjee of Tushbhandar (junior branch) in the district of Rangpur.

Notice is hereby given under section 10A of the said Act that all creditors having claims against the said Babus Bidhu Bhusan Mukherjee and others or their immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the Collector of Rangpur at his office at Rangpur within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly discharged.

S. N. GUPTA, Collector.
Rangpur, the 18th May 1926. (1106—8)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 165104 and 165105 of the $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to I. J. Cohen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—I. J. Cohen.

Residence—99, Princep Street.

(1124—3—965)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 9378, dated 14th April 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
012516	5 per cent. of 1945-55.	200	Shibani Deby.
012517	ditto	200	
016701	ditto	200	
P015158	ditto	500	

Name of the Proprietor—Shibani Deby.

Residence—24, Jugol Kishore Dase' Lane, Calcutta.

(1095—1—1084)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and

In the matter of Osman Jamali & Sons, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 26th day of May 1926 presented to the Judge in Chambers by Peter Edwin Suttie at present residing at Papatoetoe in New Zealand, a creditor of the said company, and that the said petition has been directed to be heard before the Judge in Chambers on the 21st day of June 1926, and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous to oppose the making of an order

for the winding up of the said company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 26th day of May 1926.

A. A. LESLIE, Attorney for the petitioner.

6, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

(1127—1—1007)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and
In the matter of Jha Jha Cement Co., Ltd. (In liquidation).

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first and final dividend of eight annas in every five shares of the Company of the nominal value of Rs. 10 each has been declared by me and that the same may be received at my office in the Norton Buildings at No. 2, Old Court House Corner, Calcutta, by such shareholder or shareholders whose names appear in the registry of shares of the said Company on or after the 1st day of June 1926, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M.

CHARLES H. HOLMES, Official Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 28th May 1926.

(1138—1—1080)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited (In liquidation).

THIS is to inform the parties concerned that Mr. Biraj M. Chatterjee has been appointed liquidator of the Company as per resolution of the shareholders, dated the 6th May 1926, and further confirmed on 22nd May 1926. The creditors are requested to send in their claims with proofs.

BIRAJ M. CHATTERJEE, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 4th June 1926.

(1172—1—1088)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

By order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 1st May 1926:—

Quinine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 19 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 20 "

Quinine Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 23 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 24 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 25 "

Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "

Quinidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 20 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 21 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 22 "

Cinchonidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "

Cinchonine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 12 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 13 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 14 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 10 "

Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 11 "

Quinolone (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 "

Quinoidine (In Mass).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 4 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 5 "

Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).			
Per bag	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 18 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam will get their Supplies of Sulph Quinine from the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Shibpur, Howrah.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 2 to 4 p.m.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalang", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post. Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalang", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).
3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the prices without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 17, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Calcutta-Jessore Road in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 10th August 1926, corresponding with the 25th Shaban 1333 B. S., at the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Baraset.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
- 3rd.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.
- 4th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
Sanctioning No.	Name of district.	Pargana and Mauza.	Number of mile on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Boundary of lot.	
					B. G. C.	Acres and decimal.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimal.		
1	24-Parganas...	Pargana Anwar-pore, mauza Ferozdpore.	0 10 0	1633 of an acre.	...	Nil	...	North—By the land of Bepin Behari Mitter. East—By a passage leading to the land of Bepin Behari Mitter. South—By the Calcutta-Jessore Road. West—By the land of Trave's Hall Girl School.

Alipore, the 4th June 1926.

A. N. SEN, for Collector.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

Notice of Sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1880 (B.C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order *ex* the undermentioned vessels has, in terms of section 118 of the abovementioned Act, ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners, and, if not cleared on or before the 1st July 1926, on payment of all charges due, will be sold by public auction :—

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 6.			
SS. "Yamagata Maru."			
19th Jan. 1926 ...	H Y in a diamond ...	1	Cask cement.
19th " " ...	11 in a diamond, J on top, S S on sides.	1	Case umbrella furniture.
22nd " " ...	Nil ...	1	Cask cement.
SS. "Rena."			
30th Jan. 1926 ...	5087 in a block ...	13	Bales paper.
2nd Feb. 1926 ...	Nil ...	1	Coil wire.
SS. "Schedijk."			
26th Jan. 1926 ...	C A A ...	1	Jar empty.
SS. "Ceylon Maru."			
16th March 1926	Saleh 6048 in a diamond, M A on top, M E below.	1	Case toys.
18th " " ...	S in a circle ...	1	Bag empty bottles.
SS. "Veseldijk."			
5th April 1926...	B R ...	1	Case vegetable products.
1st " " ...	J F R 62 in a block, Belgica on top	1	Case earthenware.
9th " " ...	Nil ...	1	Case empty.
SS. "Granfield."			
22nd April 1926...	S C in a diamond ...	60	Bundles coir yarn.
22nd " " ...	O A D in a diamond ...	1	Bundle coir yarn.
22nd " " ...	Nil ...	14	Bundles coir yarn (out of which 1 bundle loose).
SS. "Nagato Maru."			
16th April 1926...	Nil ...	7	Phials scent.
16th " " ...	Nil ...	8	Phials empty.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 6—conold.			
SS. "Nagato Maru"—conold.			
16th April 1926 ...	Nil	1	Piece undershirt.
16th " " ...	— " —	10	Packets wick.
16th " " ...	— " —	3	Packets empty phials.
16th " " ...	— " —	1	Loose bundle cotton yarn.
16th " " ...	— " —	1	Loose bundle lace.
16th " " ...	— " —	1	Loose bundle lamp wick.
16th " " ...	— " —	1	Small rubber ball.
16th " " ...	— " —	1	Case merchandise.
16th " " ...	16 in a diamond, S K on top, D Co below.	1	Bag merchandise.
16th " " ...	S K in a diamond	3	Bags merchandise.
16th " " ...	22 in a diamond, S K on top, D Co below.	3	Ditto.
SS. "Rinda".			
24th April 1926...	A 9 M in a diamond, W on top, S A on sides.	1	Case dry fish.
27th " " ...	G & S	1	Case musical goods.
24th " " ...	G 775 in a triangle, N D on top	1	Bale paper.
28th " " ...	S C K 1111 Red at one end, 11 Green at White. other end.	4	Bars flat iron.
29th " " ...	112 in a diamond, H D on top, Bombay below.	1	Case merchandise.
28th " " ...	R C Ruston, Bombay	1	Case merchandise.
29th " " ...	S L T Bombay	1	ditto.
1st May " ...	Nil	1	Keg merchandise.
24th April " ...	A triangle, F B on top, K below	1	Roll merchandise.
SHED No. 7.			
SS. "Nankin".			
21st Jan. 1926...	Davideon	1	Case vermouth.
21st " " ...	J P in a diamond F F below	2	Cases fire extinguisher.
22nd " " ...	J F M	3	Cases syrup.
21st " " ...	P C P in a diamond	1	Keg paint.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 7—concl'd.			
SS. "Mashobra".			
3rd Feb. 1926 ...	1461 in a diamond, A T on top ...	2	Cases cigarettes.
30th Jan. " ...	† E I R ...	1	Cask merchandise.
4th Feb. " ...	K A E Sadka & Co ...	1	Case merchandise.
1st " " ...	M & C ...	1	Cask broken and empty.
SS. "Kanagawa Maru."			
19th Feb. 1926 ...	Nil ...	2	Casks cement.
SS. "Malakuta."			
10th Feb. 1926 ...	D N B ...	1	Case show cards.
10th " " ...	Godet 3536 ...	2	Cases wine.
8th " " ...	H T M & Bros. ...	3	Casks chestnut.
23rd " " ...	1111 Red one end ...	1	Piece joist.
10th " " ...	Leon Godet Colombo ...	2	Cases merchandise.
10th " " ...	M A ...	1	Case aluminium articles.
10th " " ...	P C B & Co, Asansol ...	1	Case show cards.
12th " " ...	P A M & Co 8227 in a diamond, K C on top ...	1	Case lamp glass.
SS. "City of Nagpur".			
20th March 1926	1 in a triangle ...	2	Cases cigars.
SS. "Benefactor".			
17th April 1926	B R D in a diamond ...	86	Kega fishnet bullets.
17th " " ...	— " — ...	30	Casks hoses.
17th " " ...	A diamond, B L on top, D 289 below ...	3	Cases plate glass.
19th " " ...	E E M 781 ...	1	Cane I. R. soothers.
SHED No. 8.			
SS. "Taima".			
23rd Jan. 1926 ...	11 in a diamond, J on top, S S on sides...	2	Cases umbrella furniture.
SS. "Mathura".			
13th Jan. 1926 ...	M & S in a block ...	1	Case merchandise.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 8.		
	SS. "Akita Maru."		
25th Feb. 1926 ...	R 2549 in a diamond, C C on top, C J below.	1	Package crucible.
24th " " ...	Saleh P R 6021 in a diamond, A N on top, A D below.	1	Case merchandise.
	SS. "Manora."		
9th Feb. 1926 ...	J S N in a heart, D on top ...	1	Bag whiting.
9th " " ...	N M K ...	1	Bag copra.
	SS. "Diplomat."		
1st Mar. 1926 ...	M B S in a diamond, O J on top ...	2	Packages undressed leather.
	SS. "Mangalore."		
8th Mar. 1926 ...	B 1 in a diamond, D S & Co on top ...	4	Bundles galvanised corrugated sheets.
8th " " ...	Union South in a diamond, B 1 on top, Q D below.	1	Box tin plate.
	SS. "Magdapur."		
25th Mar. 1926 ...	Ghose Bros. ...	1	Keg paint.
25th " " ...	23.11 in a diamond, O C on top, L below.	1	Bundle galvanised corrugated sheets.
29th " " ...	1 Yellow 1 Green ...	39	Packages angle iron.
29th " " ...	1 Yellow end 1 Blue end ...	23	Bare angle iron.
27th " " ...	1111 Red ...	156	Bare tee iron.
31st " " ...	1 Yellow 1 Blue, each end ...	90	Bare flat iron.
	SS. "Monipur."		
6th April 1926...	B P in a diamond, T L on top ...	1	Case perfumery.
6th " " ...	" " ...	1	Drum tar.
12th " " ...	E E M 510 ...	1	Case gilt jewellery.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 8—conold.		
	SS. "Monipur"—conold		
9th April 1926...	1712 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co 13114 below.	1	Case cycle saddles.
8th " " ...	G N Gundy India	1	Case cable show case.
	SHED No. 9.		
	SS. "Woolfaburg."		
13th Jan. 1926 ...	R G S & S in a triangle	1	Case show cards.
11th " " ...	V P R B 3636	1	Case enamelled ware.
12th " " ...	— — — 64	1	Ditto.
	SS. "Clan Macfarlane."		
23rd Jan. 1926 ...	Nil	...	A quantity of loose fibre weight about 2 quarters.
23rd " " ...	— " —	1	Piece ladder.
23rd " " ...	— " —	1	Bag merchandise.
23rd " " ...	— " —	1	Piece iron tube.
23rd " " ...	— " —	1	Case merchandise.
	SS. "Nagoya."		
23rd Feb. 1926 ...	S S & Co, in a diamond	1	Case merchandise.
	SS. "Architect."		
11th March 1926	P N in a cross, H on top, S below	3	Cases cotton piece goods.
	SS. "Dandolo."		
20th March 1926	Nil	1	Bag merchandise (H. G.)
	SS. "Sovenkirk."		
26th Feb. 1926 ...	D G 871	50	Bags rivets.
9th Mar. 1926 ...	MNM in a diamond, III Red on top	9	Pieces joint
4th " " ...	T C 870	50	Bags rivets.
4th " " ...	Nil	8	Empty bottles.
	SS. "Mundra."		
15th April 1926	A P M	11	Bags tea waste.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 3—contd.		
	SS. "Collegian".		
31st Mar. 1926 ...	NM A 01236 ...	1	Case malted milk.
29th " " ...	T & Co XL in a block ...	13	Cases merchandise.
30th " " ...	T & Co in a block ...	5	Cases wine.
	SS. "City of Madrid".		
12th April 1926...	Hafiz ...	2	Cases provisions.
14th " " ...	A diamond S 1 on top, C C below, Allabad.	4	Cases galvanized ware.
8th " " ...	V W & Co ...	2	Cases medicine.
	SS. "Glan Mackinlay".		
20th April 1926...	A triangle ...	1	Case merchandise.
	SHED No. 2.		
	SS. "Fransefeld".		
19th Jan. 1926 ...	R B in a triangle, basket below, 18 ...	1	Case merchandise.
	SS. "Barenfeld".		
8th Feb 1926 ...	S A C. 2012 ...	1	Case machinery.
	SS. "Glan Mackenzie".		
17th Feb. 1926 ...	No mark ...	1	Bundle machinery parts.
15th " " ...	R R in a diamond ...	5	Bags merchandise.
	SS. "City of Durham".		
18th Feb. 1926 ...	C L C in a block, 5944 x x 47 ...	2	Drums, empty.
	SS. "Madura".		
10th Mar. 1926...	282 in a diamond, E M on top, 117 ...	1	Case merchandise.
12th " 26...	B & Co, Ltd in a diamond, 1 ...	1	Ditto.
	SS. "Glan Maophee".		
16th Mar. 1926 ...	F in a triangle ...	1	Bag cottons.
16th " " ...	In in a diamond ...	1	Cask merchandise.
16th " " ...	No mark 739, 735 ...	2	Casks merchandise.
16th " " ...	= Do = ...	2	Bags cotton seeds.
16th " " ...	= Do = ...	3	Pieces galvanized hardware.
16th " " ...	S P L in an inverted triangle, 12-94 ...	1	Dog kennel

Date of landing.	Mark and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	SHED No. 2—concl'd.		
	SS. "Nyanza".		
19th Mar. 1926 ...	C C I, 1	1	Case merchandise.
18th " " ...	Baijal Shaw	1	Ditto.
18th " " ...	R G B	12	Packages chaff.
	SS. "Nonenfels".		
31st Mar. 1926 ..	585 in a diamond, G Y on top, K T below, 1-2.	2	Cases merchandise.
6th April " ...	A B	1	Bundle building material.
	SHED No. 3.		
	SS. "Hatimura".		
19th Jan. 1926 ...	G L G R	1	Cask whittings.
	SS. "Patrician".		
19th Jan. 1926 ...	E J L, 1-11	11	Cases provisions.
	SS. "Agreement".		
4th Feb. 1926 ...	Pall & Co., New Market	1	Case advertising matter.
4th " " ...	Pall & Co., Brothers	1	Case merchandise.
	SS. "Glan Keith".		
27th Feb. 1926 ...	^A G & S Factory, Cassipore	2	Boxes tin plates (empty).
2nd Mar. 1926 ...	J M G M	103	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets.
2nd " " ...	No mark	21	Ditto.
2nd " " ...	^R 226 in a triangle, G L on top	17	Ditto.
2nd " " ...	= G 384 =	3	Ditto.
2nd " " ...	6896 in a triangle, G J on top	1	Bundle galvanized corrugated sheet.
2nd " " ...	24119 in a block, A H & Co below	3	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets.
2nd " " ...	23917 in a diamond, N N on top, 8 N below.	4	Ditto.
2nd " " ...	23689 in a diamond, B H on top	5	Ditto.
2nd " " ...	Ishan 23635 in a diamond	1	Bundle galvanized corrugated sheet.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.				
SHED No. 3--contd.							
SS. "Glan Keeth"--concll.							
2nd March 1926	S C S N 23961 in a triangle ...	1	Bundle galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	814 in block ...	1	Ditto.				
2nd " " "	= 644 = ...	3	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	808 in a block ...	1	Bundle galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	= 641 = ...	1	Ditto.				
2nd " " "	= 889 = ...	5	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	R ...	1	Box tin plates.				
2nd " " "	108 ...	1	Ditto.				
2nd " " "	J D S N in a block ...	3	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	<table><tr><td>R</td><td>J</td></tr><tr><td>R</td><td>N</td></tr></table> in a block ...	R	J	R	N	5	Ditto.
R	J						
R	N						
2nd " " "	E D S 24031 in a diamond ...	1	Bundle galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	E D S 23701 in a diamond ...	1	Piece galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	No mark ...	50	Pieces of galvanized corrugated sheets.				
2nd " " "	= Do = ...	5	Kega merchandise.				
2nd " " "	= Do =	A quantity of broken pieces fire bricks.				
2nd " " "	266 in a triangle, G L on top ...	2	Bundles galvanized corrugated sheets.				
26th Feb. " "	Reliance in a diamond, G K on top ...	1	Keg steel hoops.				
SS. "Libenfels".							
1st March 1926	Sample B R ...	1	Case merchandise.				
11th " " "	G C S & Co, 3516 ...	1	Case advertising matter.				
SS. "Wildenfels."							
12th March 1926	B K, P 251, 302 ...	2	Kega wire nails.				
12th " " "	F O B, 876 ...	1	Case advertising matter.				
11th " " "	W W N T N ...	1	Crate merchandise.				

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 3—concd.			
SS. "Nanking."			
22nd Mar. 1926...	7-1 in a diamond, B K on top, D Co below, 1817.	1	Case steel hinges.
20th " " ...	C F I	4	Bags sulphur ($\frac{1}{2}$ empty) H G
18th " " ...	S N S in a triangle, Bombay below ...	17	Bales paper.
SS. "Harisfield."			
26th Mar. 1926 ...	H A A in a diamond	3	Bundles coir yarn (H G),
SS. "Osaka Maru."			
31st Mar. 1926 ...	No mark	2	Pieces cotton undershirts.
31st " " ...	= Do =	9	Tin boxes.
31st " " ...	= Do =	1	Packet bottles.
SS. "Kumsang."			
19th April 1926	C A M, 1014	1	Case chemical, other sorts.
19th " " ...	C A M, 1329	1	Ditto.
SS. "Hohenfels."			
23rd April 1926	06412 in a diamond, A F on top, F 6143 below, 1.	1	Case chinaware.
23rd " " ...	Hajee Shakoo Goony	1	Case merchandise.
23rd " " ...	R B, 486-90	5	Cases hollow glass.
22nd " " ...	S in a triangle, 4363	1	Case chemical.
SHED No. 4.			
SS. "City of York".			
27th Jan. 1926 ...	J K M in a diamond	1	Bundle pipe.
SS. "Mohout".			
29th Feb. 1926 ...	G L G R	1	Cask cement.
SS. "Clan Macentyre".			
1st March 1926...	D & Co 101 in a triangle	1	Case tea chest fittings.
1st " " ...	Puropol, 32	1	Case soft soap.

Date of landing.	Marka and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 4—conold.			
SS. "Glan Buchanan".			
6th March 1926...	O/O in a traingle, A G on top	...	1 Cask merchandise.
9th " " ...	No mark	...	2 Tin Mellin's food.
SS. "Trautenfels".			
26th Mar. 1926 ...	II Green at one end	...	5 Pieces round.
25th " " ...	II Red at one end	...	28 Pieces tee.
SS. "Laisang".			
30th Mar. 1926 ...	Messrs K A E Sackha & Co, 85	...	1 Case sample glass ware.
SS. "Glan Monroe".			
6th April 1926 ...	N Marsh	...	1 Case silver ware.
6th " " ...	No mark	...	1 Bag merchandise.
6th " " ...	= Do =	...	12 Pieces broken steel rods.
1th " " ...	= Do =	...	1 Packet screws.
SS. "Defender".			
9th April 1926...	R B D on a diamond, S 6 below	...	19 Casks hoes.
8th " " ...	= Do =	...	8 Casks pick-axe.
9th " " ...	B R D in a diamond, 335	...	1 Cask hoes.
8th " " ...	B R D in a diamond, S 6 below, 33.34	...	2 Casks pick-axe.
SS. "Knoxvelly City".			
28th April 1926...	Bhagwan Ice Factory and Oil Mill	...	1 Case merchandise.
30th " " ...	Beltic Shipping Co	...	1 Case empty.
30th " " ...	No mark	...	1 Case merchandise.
30th " " ...	= Do =	...	1 Bundle galvanized corrugated sheets.
SHED No. 5.			
SS. "Marionfels".			
22nd Feb. 1926...	Ewing & Co	...	4 Bags nitrate of soda.
24th " " ...	A T E A C	...	2 Cases merchandise.
22nd " " ...	W K 1561 Calcutta in a block	...	1 Case sun goggles.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
SHED No. 5—concl.			
SS. "Tana."			
4th Mar. 1926 ...	III yellow S C M	1	Piece joist.
6th " " ...	I White at each end V M	4	Pieces joists.
3rd " " ...	B. O. Co in a triangle, 2107 on top, A T Bombay below.	3	Bundles planks.
5th " " ...	= Do =	2	Pieces planks.
5th " " ...	No mark	9	Pieces wooden circles.
3rd " " ...	= Do = ... ..	...	A quantity of loose planks.
SS. "Holywell".			
11th Mar. 1926 ...	C B C ends green	3	Pieces tees.
SS. "Meerkerk".			
19th Mar. 1926 ...	No mark	4	Bottles broken.
19th " " ...	= Do =	1	Piece joist.
SS. "Dangola".			
27th Mar. 1926 ...	G L G R	1	Keg paint.
29th " " ...	G A 1613 & Co, Cawnpore, 20 33064	1	Case merchandise
27th " " ...	K C P	3	Bales corks.
SS. "Dorsetshire."			
7th April 1926...	101 in a heart, B B on sides, 9	1	Case window glass.
12th " " ...	F R 17377 in a triangle	1	Case hurricane lamps.
SS. "Anchoria".			
15th April 1926...	1613 33064 in a diamond, G A on top, & Co below, 22.	1	Case merchandise.
17th " " ...	1103 in a diamond, O S on top, 901-4.	4	Cases cycle parts.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
DOCK SHED No. 29.			
SS. "Falkenfels".			
7th April 1926 ...	FW 800 in a diamond, Calcutta below, 1 ...	1	Case concertina.
13th " " ...	Red & Green Paint on top ...	6	Bundles round rod.
12th " " ...	425 in a diamond, B N on top, D S below, Calcutta.	1	Bale paper.
7th " " ...	V C Calcutta, 2348, 2348 A-C ...	4	Cases steel bars.
DOCK SHED No. 11.			
SS. "Bingo Maru".			
22nd April 1926	B K P in a diamond, Calcutta below, 174-175.	2	Cases medicine.
20th " " ...	Nil	1	Case merchandise.
23rd " " ...	R 2585 in a diamond, C C on top, C J below, 9813.	1	Ditto.
20th " " ...	R 2652 in a diamond, C C on top, C J below, 921-22, 988.	3	Porcelain ware.
19th " " ...	S L in a block, Delhi, 87-88 ..	2	Cases merchandise.
DOCK SHED No. 24.			
SS. "Aigio."			
28th April 1926...	H. M. Sirajuddin, 77825 ...	3	Cases provisions.
28th " " ...	= Do. =, 77945	2	Ditto.
28th " " ...	M T L Calcutta, 10-11	2	Cases picture films.
28th " " ...	= Do. =, 12-13	2	Cases advertising matter.
29th " " ...	Nil	3	Cases provisions.
29th " " ...	Nil	1	Case soap.
DOCK SHED No. 14.			
SS. "Chattannayal City."			
29th Jan. 1926 ...	Nil	4	Pieces galvanized corrugated sheets.
SS. "Novara."			
5th March 1926...	G C S I C, 1	1	Case advertising matter.

Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
DOCK SHED No. 25.			
SS. "Bondowoso".			
15 Jan. 1926 ...	REISS Surabaya	15	Cases perfumary.
DOCK SHED No. 4.			
SS. "Aroturus".			
25th March 1926	A diamond, D or on sides, Defaced below.	1	Case empty.
25th " "	122 in a diamond, or on side, Defaced below.	1	Ditto.
22nd " "	A diamond, S or on sides, Defaced below.	1	Ditto.
22nd " "	Nii	1	Case provision.
DOCK SHED No. 29.			
SS. "Morvada".			
26th April 1926...	J N in a diamond, E M on side, H 298 or nil below.	2	Kegs empty.
20th " " ...	L B Calcutta, 605	1	Case machinery.
24th " " ...	L H A Calcutta, 3771	1	Case article de publicite
24th " " ...	McDale & Co, 31-35	5	Cases cigarettes.
26th " " ...	S H in a diamond, Calcutta below, 170...	1	Case cigarette.
23rd " " ...	Syed A + M Waziralli, 7-10 ...	4	Cases vinegar.
28th " " ...	Seccal 3103 in a diamond, M C & M F on top, Calcutta Barifal below.	1	Case cycle accessories.
22nd " " ...	M I in a triangle, Calcutta below, 7310-11.	2	Cases clock oil.
23rd " " ...	50730 B K P	3	Cases medicine.
DOCK SHED No. 29.			
SS. "Jalapa".			
19th Feb. 1926	B P Hackoth, Moue Mein-Barina, British India, 92.	1	Case merchandise.
17th " " ...	150 in a diamond, P M on top, A Co 28379 below, 64.	1	Case advertising matter.

W. A. BURNS, Traffic Manager.

Port Commissioners' Office, Calcutta, the 17th June 1926.

(1215-1)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 4th June 1926.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000	0	0
Capital paid up	5,62,50,000	0	0
Reserve	4,82,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits	12,51,87,000	0	0
Other Deposits	74,82,94,000	0	0
Loans against securities per contra ... ..	.....	
Loans from the Government of India under section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra ... ..	.....	
Contingent liabilities ... ..	.....	
Sundries	1,46,22,000	0	0
	<u>99,25,53,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	13,68,13,000	0	0
Other authorized securities under the Act	1,19,78,000	0	0
Loans	15,27,34,000	0	0
Cash Credits	26,60,88,000	0	0
Inland bills discounted and purchased	5,29,45,000	0	0
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	28,70,000	0	0
Bullion ... ..	.....	
Dead Stock	2,77,48,000	0	0
Liability of constituents for contingent liabilities per contra ... ..	.....	
Sundries	88,60,000	0	0
Balances with other Banks	4,11,000	0	0
	<u>66,90,22,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash	33,35,31,000	0	0
	<u>99,25,53,000</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The above balance sheet includes—

Deposits in London	£1,141,700
Advances in London	£1,251,000
Cash and balances at other Banks in London ...	£32,900

Percentage 37.45.

Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank Rate reduced to 4 per cent. as from 10th June 1926.

N. M. MURRAY,
D. S. McCLURE (Offg.),
Managing Governors.
(1212—1)

Proclamation.

TO be sold pursuant to an order of the Calcutta High Court bearing date the thirteenth day of July 1920 and made in Execution Case No. 6 of 1918 (wherein Nani Gopal Ghatack in the plaintiff and Dinobandhu Mukherjee is the defendant) and execution of a decree of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta made in the said suit and dated the 25th day of July 1917 by the Sheriff of Calcutta by public auction in his sale room in the said High Court on Friday, the 9th day of July 1926, at 12 o'clock, the following property:—

1. All that piece or parcel of land containing by estimation 3 cottahs together with the two-storied building thereon being the premises No. 6, Beparitolla Lane in Block No. 13, Holding No. 66 in the South Division of the town of Calcutta and bounded on the North by Inambag 3rd Lane, on the South by G.I., Beparitolla Lane belonging to Babu Upendra Nath Mitter, on the East by Beparitolla Lane, on the West by Bustee land, the annual revenue payable to the Collectorate in respect whereof is annas six and pies nine only.

From a search of the records of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, from 1865 to June 1921 it appears that there is no encumbrance affecting the said premises save and except a simple mortgage bearing date the 5th day of August 1918 on the one-fourth share of the premises executed by Surendra Nath Mukherjee, son of the defendant, for Rs. 400 in favour of Bepin Behari Dutt, bearing interest at 12 per cent. per annum.

N.B.—It appears from a letter, dated 21st July 1919, from the Deputy Valuer to Babu Bhiringeswar Sreemany that the above property falls partly in the roadway of proposed public Street No. XI which has been sanctioned by Government.

The sum for the recovery of which the sale has been ordered is Rs. 906-15 and the taxed costs of the suit and execution proceedings payable by the said defendant and costs incidental to the sale proceedings.

The condition of sale may be seen at the office of the Sheriff of Calcutta on any day before the sale and will be produced at the time of sale.

J. C. DUTT, plaintiff's attorney.

DAVID EZRA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, High Court, Original Side, Calcutta,
the 4th day of June 1926. (1204—1)

SALE NOTICE

In the Court of the Munsif, 1st Court,
Jessore.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 132 of 1926.

Satrughna Mukerjee, do. ec. holderr,

versus

Sri Nath Chandra, and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the right, title and interest of the judgment debtors in the properties mentioned below will be put up for sale on 27th July 1926 corresponding to 11th Sraban 1333 B. S.

	Number in district roll and brief description of the properties.	Name of estate and pargana.	Government revenue.	Mauza and thana in which the land is situated.
1	Tausil No. 74 of the Jessore Collectorate.	Enadpur pargana.	Rs. A. P. 4,138 15 12	Barandi, etc., thana Kotwali and Manirampur, district Jessore.
2	Tausil No. 6 of the Jessore Collectorate.	par...	399 11 6	Arpara, etc., thana Kotwali, district Jessore.

D. N. SEN GUPTA, Munsif.

Jessore, the 28th May 1926.

(1210—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Birbhum.

TITLE EXECUTION CASE No. 46 of 1926.

Prabhabati Debi of Calcutta, decree-holder

versus

Sudhakar Mazumdar and two others of Supur, chowki Bolpur, district Birbhum, judgment debtors.

THE following properties of the judgment-debtor's will be sold at an auction sale on 2nd July 1926 at 12 noon in the Court of the Sub-Judge of Birbhum at Suri for realisation of the decretal amount of Rs. 2,794-6-8.

(1) Eight annas zamindari right of huda Hansa in lot Sonbhum, tauzi No. 4 of the Birbhum Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 41,236-7-8 for the entire mahal. Approximate value Rs. 1,000.

2. Sixteen annas zamindari right of mauza Jadavpur in lot Bishnukhauda, tauzi No. 61 of the Birbhum Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 953-4 for the entire mahal. Approximate value Rs. 1,000.

3. Eight annas zamindari right of lot hat Rasunaganj, tauzi No. 307 of the Birbhum Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 30-10 for the entire mahal. Approximate value Rs. 200.

4. Eight annas zamindari right of lot Parbatipur, tauzi No. 50 of the Birbhum Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 3,516-5 for the entire mahal. Approximate value Rs. 500.

5. Three-half annas zamindari right of lot Kamalpur, tauzi No. 236 of the Birbhum Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 241-5 for the entire mahal. Approximate value Rs. 200.

6. Five annas zamindari right of mauza Kantori in lot Kantori, tauzi No. 237 of the Birbhum Collectorate, bearing an annual revenue of Rs. 1,486 11 for the entire mahal. Approximate value Rs. 500.

K. B. BALLAV, Sub-Judge.

Birbhum, the 9th June 1926.

(1214-1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 123 of 1926.

Re Protap Chandra Banerjee of No. 59, Doctor's Lane in the town of Calcutta, a clerk in the Telegraph Workshop at Alipore, *ex parte* the debtor in person.

ON the 2nd day of June 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 8th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 117 of 1926.

Re Protap Chand Agarwalla, a trader of No. 14-A, Raintan Bose Lane in the town of Calcutta, and carrying on business at No. 216, Cornwallis Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Basanti Bhandar. *Ex parte* the creditor.

ON the 8th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal

in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 12th day of June 1926

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 125 of 1926.

Re Sirish Chandra Bose residing at No. 9, Kally Mitter Lane in the town of Calcutta of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

S. N. Ghosal, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 4th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 9th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 126 of 1926.

Re Satish Chandra Bose residing at No. 9, Kally Mitter Lane in the town of Calcutta of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

S. N. Ghosal, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 4th day of June 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 9th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal (in insolvency).

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 127 of 1926.

Re Sarbesh Chandra Bose, residing at No. 9, Kally Mitter Lane in the town of Calcutta, of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

S. N. Ghosal, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 4th day of June 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 9th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal (In Insolvency).

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 128 of 1926.

Re Syed Muhammad Anghar, residing and practising as a Unani Hakim, at No. 147, Lower Chitpur Road, in the town of Calcutta, *ex parte* the debtor.

M. H. Huq, debtor's solicitor.

On the 4th day of June 1926, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 9th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 129 of 1926.

Re Balaramdas Agarwalla, Sham Lal Agarwalla and Ram Lal Agarwalla, residing at No. 1-2, Machua Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in co-partnership of brass and wooden toys under the name and style of Sham Lal Agarwalla, at No. 25, Upper Chitpur Road in Calcutta aforesaid, at present of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtors.

P. D. Himatsingka, debtors' solicitor.

ON the 10th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.
Dated this 12th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 69 of 1919.

Re John Howitte Evans, *ex parte* the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the above estate and the same will be payable from this office on proved and admitted claim on or after the 15th July next. Persons claiming to be creditors of the above estate are hereby required to submit their respective claims by an affidavit supported by vouchers in this office by the 24th instant after which no claim will be accepted.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.
Calcutta, the 11th June 1926. (1216—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, In Insolvency.

No. 203 of 1921.

Re Profulla Chunder Dutt and Benoy Bhushan Dutt, *ex parte* the debtors.

To the Official Assignee and Assignee to the estate and effects of the insolvent abovenamed and Profulla Chunder Dutt and Benoy Bhushan Dutt, the insolvents abovenamed.

PLEASE take notice that on the 28th day of June 1926 at 12 noon an application will be made before the Registrar-in-Insolvency on behalf of Kissen Chand

Agarwalla, one of the creditors of the insolvent abovenamed, for an order that the Adjudication Order made herein and dated the 14th day of December 1921 be annulled and that the Official Assignee do pay the applicant's attorney the applicant's costs of and incidental to this application to be taxed by the Taxing Officer of this Honorable Court.

Dated this 1st day of June 1926.

Grounds.—Petition of Kissen Chand Agarwalla.

(1208—1—1142)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 of 1926.

ON the application of Abdullah Meah alias Abdullah Khalifa, son of Abdul Latif Khalifa of No. 76, Begum Bazar, police-station Lalbag, district Dacca, for adjudging himself an insolvent the 12th July 1926 has been fixed for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and for the examination of the debtor.

C. BARTLEY, District Judge.

Dacca, the 6th June 1926.

(1213—1)

ORDER ANNULLING ADJUDICATION.

[Section 42 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, III of 1907.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

INSOLVENCY PETITION No. 5 of 1918.

In the matter of Rakhaldas Chattopadhyaya, of Kapastikri, thana Polba, insolvent.

NO steps having been taken, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 4th September 1918, against Rakhaldas Chattopadhyaya, of Kapastikri, thana Polba, be and the same is hereby annulled.

Dated this 25th day of February 1926.

P. C. DE, District Judge.

(555—1—1098)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 22 of 1926.

NOTICE is hereby given that Murari Mohon Sarkar, of Palashdanga, at present Kotwali, police-station English-bazar, district Malda, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 25th June 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Raj-shahi, the 23rd April 1926.

(939—1—1143)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.

INSOLVENCY CASES Nos. 37 AND 38 OF 1926.

GOUR CHANDRA NATH, (2) Tin Kari Nath, proprietors of firm named Gour Chandra Tin Kari Nath of Keogachhi, police-station Paba, district Rajshahi, have applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated insolvents and that 23rd July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

S. K. GHOSH, for District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 29th April 1926.

(990—1—1144)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 75 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Pukur Mondal, of Makhanpur, police-station Mohonpur, district Rajshahi, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 7th July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. Nag, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th May 1926. (1175—1—1099)

**In the Court of the District Judge of
Rajshahi.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 91 of 1925.

NOTICE is hereby given that Chamu Mondal, of Choudala, police-station Gomastapur, district Malda, has applied under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 7th July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. Nag, District Judge.

Rajshahi, the 28th May 1926. (1176—1—1090)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 173 of 1925.

Kanai Lal Dobey, of 202, Darmahata Street, at present of Kidderpore, thana Ekbalpore, 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To Rai Tarak Sadhu Bahadur, of No. 8, Madan Mohan Chatterjee Street, Calcutta, and others, creditors.

ON the 18th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd May 1926. (1129—1—1093)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 182 of 1925.

Ahmed Khan, of 15, Beg Bagan Bechu Lal Road, thana Entally, 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To Alam Khan Kabulee, of Said Esmail Lane, Kabulee house, and others, creditors.

ON the 17th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd May 1926. (1130—1—1094)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge at
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 185 of 1925.

Hari Charan Sardar, of Baranagore, 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To Bachha Khan Kabulee, of Alambazar, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd May 1926. (1131—1—1095)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 186 of 1925.

Radha Mohan Kahar, of Maniktalla New Block, thana Bijpur, 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To Bachha Dobey, of Bijpur, 24-Pargannas, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd May 1926. (1132—1—1096)

NOTICE.

**In the 3rd Court of the Sub-Judge of
24-Pargannas.**

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 187 of 1925.

Kali Pado Bandopadhyaya of Joynagore, 24-Pargannas, applicant.

To Jamini Nath Nandi of 6, Noor Mohammed Lane, Calcutta, creditor.

ON the 20th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 18th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

[ILLEGIBLE], Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 22nd May 1926. (1133—1—1097)

BHABESHINARAYAN BASU intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1182—4—1102)

BABU SARAJ KUMAR MAITI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1188—4—1141)

BADU BINAYENDRANATH GHOSH, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(1189—4—1145)

BABU AMARENDRA NATH BASU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1060—4—877)

BABU RAIDYA NATH BANERJEE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1090—4—898)

BABU PHANINDRA NATH DE, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1092—4—878)

BISWANATH RAY M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(1137—4—1049)

E. C. CHIPPENDALE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta.

(1162—4—1081)

HEMENORA NARAYAN BHATTACHARYA, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court.

(1159—4—1083)

NISHITHA NATH KUNDU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court.

(1158—4—1071)

RABINDRA NATH RAY, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.

(1108—4—899)

SUKUMAR HAZRA B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.

(1083—4—896)

UMASANKAR SARKAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court.

(1148—4—1051)

Department of Agriculture, Bengal.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates in India, for the post of Cattle Expert, with headquarters in Dacca. The post is at present temporary for three years.

Only candidates with long experience and recognised reputation in Cattle Breeding and Dairying under Indian conditions, will be considered.

Pay will depend upon the qualifications of the selected candidate subject to the maximum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. He will enter into a contract for a period of three years and the service within this period will be terminable on three months' notice in writing from either side.

Candidates must be prepared to appear for an interview in Calcutta, if required.

Applications stating age, giving full details of qualifications with copies of certificates, should be addressed to the undersigned, New Secretariat, post office Ramna Dacca, Bengal, so as to reach him by the 31st June 1926 at the latest.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

The 2nd June 1926.

Chittagong Government College.

WANTED a distinguished M. A. in Philosophy to act as a Lecturer in Philosophy and Logic in the Chittagong Government College on Rs. 150 in the scale of Rs. 150—10—400 in the Subordinate Educational Service for six months from 1st July 1926, during the absence on deputation of the permanent incumbent.

Applications with testimonials and details of academic distinction and teaching experience should reach this office on or before the 26th June 1926.

K. KHASTGIR, Professor-in-charge.

for Principal, Chittagong College.

Chittagong, the 8th June 1926.

Chittagong Government College.

WANTED a distinguished M. A. or M. Sc. in mixed Mathematics to fill the post of a Lecturer in Mathematics in the Chittagong Government College on Rs. 150—10—300—10—400 in the Subordinate Educational Service, at present for one session, with prospect of being made permanent on approved service.

The selected candidate will have to join his appointment on the forenoon of the 1st July 1926.

Applications with testimonials and details of academic distinction and teaching experience should reach this office on or before the 26th June 1926.

K. KHASTGIR, Professor-in-charge, for Principal.

Chittagong, the 8th June 1926.

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government Institution a Senior Lecturer in Civil Engineering. The holder of this post will rank immediately below that of Assistant Principal. He should be about 30 years of age and the holder of a good University degree in Engineering; preference will be given to one holding a good University degree from Europe or America; subsequent teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum.

The post will be in the Bengal Educational Service and subject to all the rules and prospects of that service; he maximum initial pay sanctioned by Government is Rs. 380 per month and rising (on approved service) to Rs. 800 per month, but the actual pay to be given to the candidate selected will be fixed according to his qualifications. The selected candidate will probably have to join his post by beginning of July next.

The post is at present temporary, but there is every prospect of its being made permanent.

Applications for the above will be received by the Principal of the institution up to 26th June 1926.

Applications should be made under registered cover and marked "Application for post of Senior Lecturer".

Notice.

WANTED for the District Engineer's office of the District Board of Faridpur an Estimator and Draftsman on a monthly salary of Rs. 70—3—100, for three months at present, with prospect of being made permanent. An Upper Subordinate with experience will be given preference. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 25th June 1926.

J. SEX, District Engineer.

Faridpur, the 4th June 1926.

(1183—2)

Notice.

AN old Remington Typewriter No. 10 (Visible) with a fine leather case will be sold by public auction on Wednesday, the 23rd June 1926 at 11-30 A.M. in the compound of the office of the Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Dacca (New Secretariat Buildings, Ramna).

The machine will be given to the highest bidder who will have to pay in cash at least half of the bid on the spot. The balance of the amount may be paid up at the time of taking delivery of the machine.

L. BANNERJEE, Assistant Inspectress of Schools.

Dacca, the 12th June 1926.

Notice.

IS hereby given that some records of cases disposed of in the year 1923-24 in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, will be destroyed under the circular orders of the High Court, and exhibits filed with these records will also be destroyed after the expiry of one month from the date of notification, if not taken back by the parties who filed them.

The undersigned will not also be responsible for any exhibits filed in connection with other cases disposed of in the Courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, in the year 1923-24, if not taken back by the parties who filed them, within a month from the date of notification.

T. J. Y. ROXBURGH,

Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Calcutta, the 22nd May 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenues, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS UNDER SECTION 10A OF ACT IX (B. C.) OF 1879.

WHEREAS under sections 7 and 35 of the Court of Wards Act, IX (B. C.) of 1879, as amended up to date, the Court of Wards has assumed charge of the property of Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun, wife of Dewan Alimdad Khan, proprietress of the estate known as Rybatnagar, in the district of Mymensingh.

Notice is hereby given, under section 10A of the said Act, that all creditors having claim against the said Masummat Ayesha Aktar Khatun or her immovable property are hereby required to submit the same in writing to the General Manager, Wards' Estates, at his office at Mymensingh within six months from the date of publication of this notice.

Creditors are also hereby warned that claims not submitted as required by this notice are liable to be deemed to have been duly ^{discharged} ceased to carry interest.

H. J. TWYNAM, Collector.

Mymensingh, the 18th May 1926. (1096—4)

Lost.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 165104 and 165105 of the $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000 each, originally standing in the name of Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to I. J. Cohen, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the Advertiser—I. J. Cohen.

Residence—99, Prinsep Street.

(1124—3—965)

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 38541, dated 5th January 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities.

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
329660	$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1865 ...	100	Birendra Krishna Mitter.
303400	$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 1900-01	100	
264536	Ditto ...	100	
264348	Ditto ...	100	
264347	Ditto ...	100	

Name of the Proprietor—Birendra Krishna Mitter.

Residence—19, Roy Bagan Street, Calcutta.

(1171—1—1089)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, and
In the matter of the Jajodia Cotton Mills, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for winding up of the abovenamed Company by and under the directions of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was, on Wednesday, the 2nd day of June 1926, presented to His Lordship Mr. Justice Ghose by Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., of D C, Clive Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Ghose on the 2nd day of July 1926 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Counsel for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the regulated charges for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of June 1926.

FOX & MANDAL,
Attorneys for the creditor.

12, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta. (1209—1—1146)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and

In the matter of the Wood Company, Limited, Kurseong (In liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above Company will be held at the liquidator's office (registered office of the Wood Company, Limited, Kurseong), on the 19th day of June 1926, at 11-30 A.M.

R. P. BHATTACHARJEE, Liquidator.

Kurseong, the 27th May 1926. (1139—1—1190)

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and**In the matter of the National Lock and Engineering Company, Limited (in liquidation).**

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of section 217 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of Mr. K. B. Ghose, Solicitor, and one of the liquidators of the abovenamed Company, at 3 o'clock, on Saturday, the 17th day of July 1926, for the purpose of having an account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidators and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated this 28th May 1926.

K. B. GHOSE, } Joint Liquidators.
N. RAJABALLY, }
(1187—1—1101)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

Descriptive Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

PARTS I, II, and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesh Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale. The Catalogue having to be completed in 23 parts the price of each part is 12 annas a copy exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

BY order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 1st May 1926:—

Quinine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 19 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 20 "
Quinine Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 23 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 24 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 25 "
Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "
Quinidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 20 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 21 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 22 "
Cinchonidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "
Cinchonine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 12 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 13 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 14 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 10 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 11 "
Quinidine (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 "
Quinidine (In Mass).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 4 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 5 "
Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).			
Per bag	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 18 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam will get their Supplies of Sulph Quinine from the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Shibpur, Howrah.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalcans", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post. Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Book Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalcans", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. *Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.*

4. A scale of postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserve the right to alter the price without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1926.

PART II.

Advertisements.

LAND SALE NOTICE.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land, no longer required by Government, situated along the Calcutta-Jessore Road in the district of 24-Parganas, will be put up to sale at 12 noon on Tuesday, the 10th August 1926, corresponding with the 25th Shrawan 1333 B. S., at the office of the Subdivisional Officer of Baraset.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

- 1st.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.
- 2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.
- 3rd.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidder.
- 4th.—The sale will become final on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Commissioner confirming it, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

4th.—The sale will be made by public auction, and a regular conveyance will then be granted to the purchaser.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Consecutive lot No.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of miles on which land is situate.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Boundary of lot.
					B. K. C.	Acres and decimals.	Reasons for exclusion.	Acres and decimals.	
1	24-Parganas--	Pargana Auwar-pore, mauza Prosadpore.	...	...	0 10 0	1653 of an acre.	...	Nil	...
									<p><i>North</i>—By the land of Bepin Behari Mitter.</p> <p><i>East</i>—By a passage leading to the land of Bepin Behari Mitter.</p> <p><i>South</i>—By the Calcutta-Jessore Road.</p> <p><i>West</i>—By the land of Trave's Hall Girl School.</p>

A. N. SEN, for Collector.

A. N. SEN, for Collector.

Alipore, the 4th June 1926.

Notification No. 58.

IT is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 107 of the Calcutta Port Act, and with the approval of the Local Government, that the following is substituted for section 4 (a) (Rent) of notification No. 52, dated the 7th March 1925, published in Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 19th March 1925 :—

Rent.

- (a) Goods are rent-free for two clear working days after the date of landing at the Calcutta Jetties or a Heavy Lift Yard and for three clear working days after the date of landing at the Garden Reach Jetties or the Docks. Sundays, Chamber Holidays and *dies non* and days on which the Custom House Treasury is closed are not counted as working days. Goods not removed by the evening of the second day after the day of landing at the Calcutta Jetties or a Heavy Lift Yard or by the evening of the third day after the date of landing at the Garden Reach Jetties or Kidderpore Docks are charged rent from the following day at the rates given in the schedules below whether the following day is or is not a working day.

In the case of wines, the free time counts from the date of receipt in the Wine Godown.

In the case of hazardous goods other than matches and sulphur, the free time counts from the date of receipt in the Hazardous Godown.

If landed at the Calcutta Jetties:—

Description of goods.	Basis of charge.	Rent per diem for first three days after free time.	Rent per diem thereafter.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Cotton piece-goods	Per bale or case ...	0 2	0 4
Sugar, rice and grain	See page 3.		
All other goods on which freight is charged by weight by the steamer companies ...	Per ton or part of a ton gross weight ...	0 5	0 10
All other goods on which freight is charged by measurement by the steamer companies and where the measurement of any single package does not exceed 100 cubic feet	Per 40 cubic feet or part thereof ...	0 5	0 10
On any package measuring over 100 cubic feet ...	Per 40 cubic feet or part thereof ...	0 5	1 4
Horse-boxes	Each ...	1 0	2 0

If landed at the Garden Reach Jetties or at the Docks :—

Description of goods.	Basis of charge.	Rent per diem after the free time.
		Rs. A.
Cotton piece-goods	Per bale or case ...	0 2
Sugar, rice and grain	See page 3.	
All other goods on which freight is charged by weight by the steamer companies ...	Per ton or part of a ton gross weight ...	0 5
All other goods on which freight is charged by measurement by the steamer companies and where the measurement of any single package does not exceed 100 cubic feet	Per 40 cubic feet or part thereof ...	0 5
On any package measuring over 100 cubic feet ...	Ditto ...	0 5
Horse-boxes	Each ...	1 0

If landed at a Heavy Lift Yard :—

Description of goods.	Basis of charge.	Rent per diem for first three days after free time.	Rent per diem thereafter.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.
All goods on which freight is charged by weight by the steamer companies	Per ton or part of a ton ...	0 15	1 14
All goods on which freight is charged by measurement by the steamer companies	Per 40 cubic feet or part thereof ...	1 0	2 0

By order of the Commissioners,

N. G. PARK, Secretary (offg.).

Calcutta, the 14th June 1926.

(1226—1)

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 114 of 1926.

Re Chandmull and Mulchand, both lately residing and carrying on business as merchants in co-partnership under the style or firm of Chandmull Mulchand at No. 105, Old China Bazar Street in the town of Calcutta. *Ex parte* the creditor.

Sanderson & Co., creditor firm's Solicitor.

On the 8th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as insolvents.

NOTE—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 18th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 130 of 1926.

Re Bepin Chandra Ghosh, residing at No. 12-9, Goabagan Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business as bricks and tile merchant at Padra in the district of Howrah, and at No 12-9, Goabagan Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present a broker, *ex parte* the debtor.

C. C. Ghosh, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 11th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 15th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 131 of 1926.

Re Percy Osborne (Gasper), residing at No. 77, Dhurumtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately employed in the Government Printing Press, at present a retired Government pensioner, *ex parte* the debtor.

Suresh Chandra Mookherjee & Co., debtor's solicitors.

ON the 11th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 15th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in Insolvency.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 132 of 1926.

Re Cavasji Jijibhoy Patel, residing at No. 34, Bow Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta of no occupation, *ex parte* the debtor.

G. P. Bose, debtor's solicitor.

On the 15th day of June 1926 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 17th day of June 1926.

G. M. FALKNER, Official Assignee.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1926.

Notice under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the Insolvency petition filed by the judgment debtor Bagala Charan Kanjilal, son of Hari Nath Kanjilal of Ikra, Chonki Asansol, district Burdwan, has been admitted and 3rd July 1926 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Asansol, the 15th June 1926.

(1231—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Asansol.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 of 1926.

Notice under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the Insolvency petition filed by the judgment debtor Nanda Lal Marwari, son of late Giridhari Lal Marwari of Raniganj, district Burdwan, has been admitted and 10th July 1926 has been fixed for hearing thereof.

J. K. MUKHERJEE, Sub-Judge.

Asansol, the 15th July 1926.

(1232—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF THE DATE OF HEARING OF AN INSOLVENCY PETITION.

[Section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge of Chittagong.

INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 18 of 1926.

WHEREAS (1) Bashi Mohan Barnik, (2) Kshirod Chank Bra Barnik, (3) Kamini Kumar Barnik, (4) Aparna Charan Barnik and (5) Bipin Chandra Barnik, son of Ram Sebak-Barnik, of Charia, police-station Hathazari, Chittagong, has applied to the Court by a petition, dated 17th February 1926, to be declared an insolvent under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, this is to give you notice that the Court has fixed the 25th of June 1926 for the hearing of the aforesaid petition and the examination of the debtor.

J. W. NELSON, District Judge.

Dated Chittagong, the 17th May 1926. (1104—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Darjeeling.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 54 of 1926.

MAHANTA KUMAR BARUA, resident of Darjeeling, police-station and district Darjeeling, was adjudicated insolvent on the 1st day of June 1926. He must apply for discharge within nine months.

N. K. MUKHERJI, for District Judge.

Dinajpur, the 12th June 1926.

(1228—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 of 1926.**

Nikunja Behari Guha, son of late Madan Mohan Saha, of Bhumkhara, police-station Lonsinha, insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given to his creditors that the abovenamed insolvent has applied for his final discharge and that 28th June 1926 has been fixed for hearing his application.

N. G. A. EDGLEY, District Judge,
Faridpur, the 15th June 1926. (1248—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Faridpur.

In the matter of Broemanta Kumar Sharma, son of late Radhacharan Sharma, of Bahugram, police-station Mukaudpur, insolvent.

AS no application for final discharge has been filed within the time allowed by the Court, it is ordered that the order of adjudication, dated the 3rd November 1925, be and the same is hereby annulled.

N. G. A. EDGLEY, District Judge,
Faridpur, the 10th June 1926. (1249—1)

In the Court of the Additional District Judge of Hooghly at Howrah.

NOTICE is hereby given under the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the insolvency petition of Sashi Bhusan Baidya, son of late Ganesh Chandra Baidya of Podra, thana Sankrail, district Howrah, has been admitted by this Court as No. 26 of 1926 and that the 8th July 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. D. TRESON, Additional District Judge,
Howrah, the 31st March 1926. (1227—1—1156)

In the Court of the District Judge of Jalpaiguri.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 64 of 1925.**

CHHALA DAS, son of Gathia Das, resident of Dangapara, police-station Moynaguri, district Jalpaiguri, was adjudicated insolvent on the 17th day of May 1926. He must apply for discharge within six months.

D. L. VAUGHAN-STEVENS, District Judge,
Dinajpur, the 15th June 1926. (1246—1)

NOTICE.**In the Court of the District Judge of Murshidabad.****INSOLVENCY CASE No. 66 of 1925.**

(ACT V OF 1920.)

In the matter of Samir Shaikh, son of late Kangali Shaikh, of Samsergunge, police-station Samsergunge, district Murshidabad, debtor-petitioner.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that the abovenamed petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court, dated the 8th May 1926, and that he has been directed to apply for his discharge within six months from that date.

A. L. BLANK, District Judge,
Berhampore, the 10th June 1926. (1222—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

[Section 27 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920.]

In the Court of the District Judge at Krishnagar.**INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 28 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 21st December 1925, filed by Darshan Mondal, son of late Chandra Mondal of Digambarpur, thana Krishnaganja, district Nadia, and on the application of the debtor himself and on reading his petition and hearing his pleader it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this date.

Dated this 12th day of June 1926.

J. YOUNG, District Judge.
(1250—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Nadia.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 13 of 1926.**

Petitioner Enat Mondal, son of late Bhagya Mondal, of Gopalpur, police-station Ranaghat, district Nadia.

NOTICE is hereby given, under clause 2 of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, to his creditors that the abovenamed petitioner has filed an insolvency petition and that 3rd July 1926 has been fixed for the hearing thereof.

J. YOUNG, District Judge,
Krishnagar, the 14th June 1926. (1229—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.****INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 3 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 23rd January 1926, filed by (1) Har Kumar Dhupi, (2) Raj Kumar Dhupi, sons of late Krishna Dhupi, of Basantabag, station Begumganj, district Noakhali, and on examining them and hearing their pleader, it is ordered that the debtors are hereby adjudged insolvent. It is further ordered that the debtors do apply for their discharge within six months.

Dated this 24th day of May 1926.

D. G. DAVIES, District Judge.
(1223—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.**In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.****INSOLVENCY APPLICATION No. 4 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 30th January 1926, filed by Aminulla, son of late Umed Ali, of Bejoysingh, station Feni, district Noakhali, and on examining him and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months.

Dated this 29th day of May 1926.

D. G. DAVIES, District Judge.
(1224—1)

ORDER OF ADJUDICATION.

In the Court of the District Judge of Noakhali.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 9 of 1925.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 28th November 1925, filed by Mir Abdul Jabbar, son of late Mir Hasiuddin Munshi, of Amanulla, station Sandip, Noakhali, and on examining the debtor and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the debtor be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent. It is further ordered that the debtor do apply for his discharge within six months from this day.

Dated this 24th day of April 1926.

D. G. DAVIES, District Judge.
(1225-1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Pabna and Bogra.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 34 of 1926.**

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 14th August 1924, filed by Nasir Pramanik, son of late Umir Pramanik, of Kumirgari, police-station and district Pabna, and on the application of the debtor himself and on examining the debtor and hearing his pleader, it is ordered that the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent, who do apply for discharge within six months.

IRADATULLA, District Judge.
Pabna, the 10th June 1926. (1220-1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 36 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Keramat Mondal of Hiron, police-station Baraigram, district Rajshahi, has applied to this Court under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 17th July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge
Rajshahi, the 2nd June 1926. (1218-1-1155)

In the Court of the District Judge of Rajshahi.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 33 of 1926.**

NOTICE is hereby given that Ominuddin Pramanik of Saeil, police-station Shugra, district Rajshahi, has applied to this court under Act V of 1920 to be adjudicated an insolvent and that 24th July 1926 is fixed for hearing of the application.

K. C. NAG, District Judge.
Rajshahi, the 2nd June 1926. (1219-1-1154)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 39 of 1926.**

Ram Sagore Misir of 1, Sarat Chandra Ghosh Lane Entally, applicant.

To Ganesh Prasad Khetri and others, creditors.

ON the 25th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of July 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 4th June 1926. (1179-1-1159)

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 38 of 1926.**

Upendra Nath Dutta, son of Adhar Chandra Dutta, deceased, of Chetla Bridge Road, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Rakhal Chandra Ghosh, and others, creditors.

ON the 22nd day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 4th June 1926 (1160-1-1158)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas.**INSOLVENCY CASE No. 37 of 1926.**

Hriday Ranjan Mitter, of 24-1, Ananda Palit Road, Entally, district 24-Parganas, applicant.

To Durgapada Pal, and others, creditors.

ON the 19th day of May 1926 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 28th day of June 1926 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

P. E. CAMMIADÉ, District Judge.
Alipore, the 4th June 1926. (1181-1-1157)

BHABESHNARAYAN BASU intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1182-4-1102)

BABU SARAJ KUMAR MAITI, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta.
(1188-4-1141)

BABU BINAYENDRANATH GHOSH, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the Calcutta High Court.
(1189-4-1145)

BISWANATH RAY M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1137-4-1049)

E. C. CHIPPENDALE intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court, Calcutta. (1162-4-1081)

HEMENDRA NARAYAN BHATTACHARYA, M.A. B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil, High Court. (1159-4-1083)

NISHITHA NATH KUNDU, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil in the High Court. (1158-4-1071)

UMASANKAR SARKAR, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court, Calcutta. (1148-4-1051)

Chittagong Government College.

WANTED a distinguished M. A. or M. Sc. in mixed Mathematics to fill the post of a Lecturer in Mathematics in the Chittagong Government College on Rs 150-10-300-10-400 in the Subordinate Educational Service, at present for one session, with prospect of being made permanent on approved service.

The selected candidate will have to join his appointment on the forenoon of the 1st July 1926.

Applications with testimonials and details of academic distinction and teaching experience should reach this office on or before the 26th June 1926.

K. KHAUSTIA, Professor in-charge, for Principal.
Chittagong, the 8th June 1926.

Department of Agriculture, Bengal.

ADVERTISEMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited from candidates in India, for the post of Cattle Expert, with headquarters in Dacca. The post is at present temporary for three years.

Only candidates with long experience and recognised reputation in Cattle Breeding and Dairying under Indian conditions, will be considered.

Pay will depend upon the qualifications of the selected candidate subject to the maximum of Rs. 1,000 per mensem. He will enter into a contract for a period of three years and the service within this period will be terminable on three months' notice in writing from either side.

Candidates must be prepared to appear for an interview in Calcutta, if required.

Applications stating age, giving full details of qualifications with copies of certificates, should be addressed to the undersigned, New Secretariat, post office Ramna Dacca, Bengal, so as to reach him by the 30th June 1926 at the latest.

ROBERT S. FINLOW,

Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

The 2nd June 1926.

WANTED candidates for admission into the Amin class of the B. G. Technical School, Rangpur. Students passing the M. E. or M. V. examinations and the annual examination for promotion to class VII (4th class) of H. E. School above 16 years old are qualified for admission, but preference will be given to students of higher classes of H. E. Schools and specially passed and plucked Matriculates.

There are two scholarships of Rs. 10 each a month tenable for one year for the two best boys of this class. Session commences from July. There is a Hindu Hostel attached to the school. Muhammadan boys may put up at the Hare Moslem Hostel, Rangpur.

Apply for rules with half anna postage stamps.

SIDDHESHWAR SHAHA, Superintendent.

B. G. Technical School, Rangpur.

Rangpur, the 15th June 1926.

Ahsanulla School of Engineering, Dacca.

REQUIRED for the above Government Institution a Senior Lecturer in Civil Engineering. The holder of this post will rank immediately below that of Assistant Principal. He should be about 30 years of age and the holder of a good University degree in Engineering; preference will be given to one holding a good University degree from Europe or America; subsequent teaching or practical experience will be a desideratum.

The post will be in the Bengal Educational Service and subject to all the rules and prospects of that service; the maximum initial pay sanctioned by Government is Rs. 300 per month and rising (on approved service) to Rs. 800 per month, but the actual pay to be given to the candidate selected will be fixed according to his qualifications. The selected candidate will probably have to join his post by beginning of July next.

The post is at present temporary, but there is every prospect of its being made permanent.

Applications for the above will be received by the Principal of the institution up to 26th June 1926.

Applications should be made under registered cover and marked "Application for post of Senior Lecturer."

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.

THE members of the Local Board have made the following changes in the Bank's Establishment:—

- Mr. A. Eggleston to be officer-in-charge, Aligarh Branch, as from 5th June 1926, vice Mr. M. Mahmud.
- " M. P. Rao was in charge of Raichur Branch from 30th May 1926 to 7th June 1926 (both days inclusive), vice Mr. M. Ponnusawamy.
- " A. Eggleston was in charge of Naini Tal Branch from 8th to 26th May 1926 (both days inclusive), vice Mr. E. A. Crabb.
- " F. L. Gauntlett was in charge of Asansol Branch from 7th to 13th June 1926 (both days inclusive), vice Mr. J. McDougall.
- " L. Portwee to act as Agent, Mouline Branch, as from 9th June 1926, vice Mr. R. I. R. Beamish.

By order,

C. M. TALLAK,

Secretary and Treasurer (offg.).

Calcutta, the 17th June 1926.

(1247—1)

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Principal Register and the Branch Registers of the Imperial Bank of India will be closed for transfer of shares from Thursday, the 1st July 1926, to Thursday, the 15th July 1926, both days inclusive.

N. M. MURRAY, } Managing Governors.
D. S. McCURE (offg.), }

Bombay, the 19th May 1926.

(1252—2)

Notice.

IT is notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Seamen of Inland Steam Vessels under Act I of 1917, will be held at the Port Office, Chittagong, on the 22nd July, 17th August and 22nd September 1926, at 10-30 A.M.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. W. B. LIVESAY, COMMANDER, R.N.M.,

Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 16th June 1926.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as engineers and Engine Drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels under Act I of 1917 will be held at Goalundo on Tuesday, the 13th July 1926.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Subdivisional Office, Goalundo, not later than five days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials, and paying the fees.

H. W. B. LIVESAY, COMMANDER, R.N.M.,

Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 14th June 1926.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the next ordinary examination of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Engineers and Engine Drivers of Inland Steam and Motor Vessels, under Act I of 1917, will be held at Chittagong on Mondays, the 5th July, 2nd August and 6th September 1926.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination for any of the above grade certificates must be made at the Port Office, Chittagong, not later than three days prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials and paying the fees.

H. W. B. LIVESAY, COMMANDR., R.I.M.,
Port Officer, Chittagong.

Chittagong, the 14th June 1926.

Notice.

THE Bengal and Madras Service Family Pension Fund which is provisionally managed and assisted by Government has for its object the provision of monthly pensions for the maintenance of the widows and children of subscribers and is open, with certain exceptions, to all active and pensioned members of the Uncovenanted Service of Government (except those serving under the Government of Bombay), and to Local Fund servants earning pensions from Government. Some of the special features of the fund are—(1) that widowed daughters incapable of remarriage or children labouring under such mental or bodily infirmities as incapacitate them from earning their livelihood or preclude the possibility of marriage (in case of a daughter) are admitted to its benefits; and (2) that subscribers to the 'Widows' and Daughters' branches are entitled to a refund of 30 per cent. of the premia paid, should the nominees predecease them after five years of admission. The

second quinquennial valuation of the fund has been completed by the Actuary to the Government of India and his report discloses very favourable results. For forms of application and rules of the Fund apply to the Accountant-General, Central Revenue, Imperial Secretariat Buildings, Calcutta.

Lost.

A RECEIPT numbered 212, dated 19th May 1926, and granted by the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, on submission of the undermentioned Calcutta Port Trust Debentures. Notice of loss has been given to the Public Debt Office, Imperial Bank of India, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities :—

Debenture No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
	1900.	Rs.	
1912 ...	1st Dec.	500	} Dijendra Nath Sen.
1875 ...	1st June	500	

Name of Proprietor—Dijendra Nath Sen.
Residence—34, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta,

(1233—1—1160)

Imperial Library.

(Secretariat Buildings, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.)

Open on { Weekdays and Saturdays from 10 A.M. to 7 P.M.
Sundays and holidays from 2 P.M. to 5 P.M.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all except children. There is no subscription to pay.

J. A. CHAPMAN, Librarian.

CINCHONA FACTORY PRODUCTS.

BY order of the Government of Bengal Cinchona Factory Products as manufactured and packed at the Cinchona Factory, Mungpoo, Darjeeling district, will be sold and distributed by the Superintendent, Presidency Jail, in original packages as received from the Mungpoo Factory, at the rates noted below, from the 1st May 1926:—

Quinine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 18 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 19 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 20 "
Quinine Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 23 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 24 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 25 "
Quinine Di-Hydrochloride.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "
Quinidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 20 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 21 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 22 "
Cinchonidine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 25 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 26 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 27 "
Cinchonine Sulphate.			
For 60 lbs. and upwards at a time	...	...	Rs. 12 per lb.
For 6 lbs. and over but less than 60 lbs. at a time	...	...	" 13 "
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 14 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Powder).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 9 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 10 "
Cinchona Febrifuge (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 10 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 11 "
Quinidine (Tablets).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 5 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 6 "
Quinidine (In Mass).			
For 6 lbs. and over at a time	...	...	Rs. 4 per lb.
For any quantity less than 6 lbs.	...	...	" 5 "
Cinchona Bark (In 50 pound original bags).			
Per bag	...	...	Rs. 25.

Transit charges extra in every case.

Quinine Sulphate is for sale to Government Institutions and Missionaries only. It is not for sale to private Firms or the General Public.

Cinchona Febrifuge in Powder and Tablet form (when in stock) is for sale to Government Institutions, Missionaries and the General Public.

Quinine Sulphate will be supplied to Hospitals and Dispensaries of this Presidency only at the wholesale rate of Rs. 18 per lb., irrespective of quantities. For all other purchasers the rates given above will apply.

Provinces other than Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam will get their Supplies of Sulph Quinine from the Director, Botanical Survey of India, Shibpur, Howrah.

Local sale at the Jail gate from 2 to 4 P.M.

The system of payment is by—Cash in advance—by "Treasury Chalan", which should accompany the order or indent.

In cases where this is not possible, payment should be made by "Remittance Transfer Receipts" or crossed "Cheques".

Indents unaccompanied by Cash in advance will be sent Value Payable Post. Credit sale is not allowed except under special circumstances.

In the case of Government Officers payments will be recovered by Bank Transfer, i.e., Countersigned Invoices in the event of Cash not accompanying the Indent by "Treasury Chalan", Remittance Transfer Receipts or Cheque.

2. Price and postage must accompany the price of the drug (when the drug is required by post).

3. The name of the Railway and Steamer Station or Post-Office must be written distinctly when the parcels are required by Rail, Steamer or by Post. Railway parcels are sent by passenger train only.

4. A scale of postage is given below:—

For $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 4 annas, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 5 annas, 1 lb. 8 annas, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. 11 annas, 2 lbs. 14 annas, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-1, 3 lbs. Re. 1-1, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-4, 4 lbs. Re. 1-7, 5 lbs. Re. 1-13, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Re. 1-13, 6 lbs. Re. 2.

Two different drugs are not packed in the same parcel and postage must be paid separately for each kind.

N.B.—Postage stamps are not accepted as revenue.

Government reserves the right to alter the price without notice.

NOTICE.

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this Part of the Gazette cannot be received after noon on Saturday.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE.

At the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and by the following Agents:—

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Printers and Booksellers, College Street, Calcutta.
Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta.

Customers in the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe may obtain the publications either direct from the High Commissioner's Office or through any book-seller.

NOTICE.—Books required for private use can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by remittance in each case.

All remittances on account of subscriptions to or prices of Gazettes, Indian Law Reports or other Government publications available for sale at the Bengal Secretariat Book Depot, or for cost of advertisements published in the Gazette should be made payable to the "Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta". Advices of such remittances, if separately sent, should be addressed to the "Accountant, Bengal Secretariat". All advertisements intended for publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* should be sent direct to the Superintendent, Government Printing, Bengal, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

Books required for the Public Service should be obtained through the Heads of Departments.

NEW PUBLICATIONS ISSUED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.**Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings.****Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council—**

For the meetings held on the 16th to 19th and 22nd to 25th February 1926, Vol. XX, No. 1. Rs. 2 (6½a).

For the meetings held on the 1st and 2nd March 1926, Vol. XX, No. 2. As. 12 (2½a).

For the meetings held on the 15th to 19th and 22nd March 1926, Vol. XX, No. 3. Rs. 1-11 (5a).

Bengal Act I of 1926. (The Calcutta Port Amendment). 3p. (6p.)

Bengal Act II of 1926. (The Calcutta Improvement Amendment). 3p. (6p.)

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.**Administration—**

Report on the—of Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 3-14 (6a)

Budget—

Bengal Civil—Estimate for 1926-27 (Final). Rs. 2 (7a).

Civil Services—

For Superior—Rules, 1924, 2nd edition, corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 1 (1½a).

Civil List—

Quarterly—for Bengal corrected up to 1st April 1926. Rs. 3-8 (11a).

Cinchona—

Annual Report of the Government—Plantations and Factory in Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 1-2 (1a).

District Records—

Bengal—, Midnapore, Vol. IV, 1770-1774. Rs. 20-9 (10a.).

Examination—

Question Papers Act for the Secretariat Clerkship—held in September 1925. Rs. 1-4 (1a.).

Forest—

Annual Progress Report on—Administration in Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 2-10 (2½a.).

Graduation List—

Half-yearly—of Settlement Kanungoes, corrected up to 30th November 1925. Rs. 2 (1½a.).

Hospitals and Dispensaries—

Annual Report on the working of the—under the Government of Bengal for 1924. Rs. 8 (6a.).

Irrigation Department—

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment of—, corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 3-8 (1½a.).

Land Revenue—

Report on the—Administration of the Presidency of Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 3 (3½a.).

Mental Hospitals—

Report of the—in Bengal, 1924. Rs. 1-10 (2a.).

Medical College—

Annual Report on the working of the—, Calcutta, for 1924-25. Rs. 1 (1a.).

Medical Schools—

Annual Report of the—in Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 2-14 (1a.).

Motor Vehicles—

List of—registered in Calcutta, corrected up to 31st July 1925. Rs. 5 (9a.).

Provincial Service—

Question Papers set for the Bengal—Examination, 1925. Rs. 1 (2½a.).

Public Health—

Report of the Bengal Sanitary Board and the Chief Engineer,—Department for 1924. Rs. 6-11 (8a.).

Public Instruction—

Annual Report on—in Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 1-2 (2½a.).

Proceedings—

Of the Committee of Circuit at Krishnagar and Kashimbazar, Vol. I, II and III, 10th June to 17th September 1925. Rs. 19 (12a.).

Rules—

Chapters VI and IX of the High Court—, Appellate Side, Calcutta, corrected up to 14th August 1925. As. 7 (2a.).

Roads and Buildings—

Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment (—) employed under the Public Works Department, Bengal, corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 3 (2a.).

Survey—

Annual Report on—and Settlement Operations in Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 5 (5½a.).

Smoke Nuisances—

Twentieth Annual Report of the Bengal—Commission for 1925. Rs. 10 (1a.).

Season and Crop—

—Report of Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 2-12 (2½a.).

Tables—

Chronological—for 1925. As. 4 (1½a.).

Tropical Medicine—

Annual Report of the Calcutta School of—and Hygiene for 1924-25. Rs. 1 (1a.).

Wards—

Report on the Administration of the—, Attached and Trust Estates in Bengal for 1924-25. Rs. 4-5 (3a.).

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BETWEEN 1st OCTOBER 1925 AND 31st MARCH 1926.**Acts, Bills and Legislative Council Proceedings.****Proceedings of the Bengal Legislative Council—**

For the meetings held on 12th to 14th and 17th to 21st August 1925, Vol. XVIII. Rs. 3-8 (7a.).

For the meetings held on 3rd, 4th and 8th to 11th December 1925, Vol. XIX. Rs. 3 (7½a.).

Bengal Act No. I of 1925. (The Bengal Tenancy Amendment.) 3 p. (6 p.).

Bengal Act No. II of 1925. (The President's Salary.) 3 p. (6 p.).

The Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1925. 1 a. (6 p.). In Bengali. Rs. 1-13 (1a.). In Urdu. Rs. 2-4 (1a.).

India Act No. XII of 1925. (The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories.) In Bengali. Rs. 2 (1½ a.).

India Act No. XVII of 1925. (The Prisons Amendment.) In Bengali. As. 4 (6 p.).

Bengal Criminal Law Amendment (Supplementary) Act, 1925. In Bengali. As. 3 (6p.). In Urdu. As. 4 (6p.).

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICATIONS.**Administration—**

Report on the—of Bengal, 1923-24. Rs. 3-8 (5a.).

Botanic—

Annual Report of the Royal Garden and the Gardens in Calcutta and of the Lloyd-Garden, Darjeeling, for the year 1924-25. As. 4 (1a.).

Chemical—

Annual Report of the—Examiner's Department for the year 1924. Rs. 1-2 (1a.).

Co-operative—

Annual Report on the Working of the—Societies in the Presidency of Bengal for the year 1923-24. Rs. 2 (4a.).

District Boards—

Resolution reviewing the Reports on the Working of the—in Bengal during the year 1923-24. As. 12 (3a.).

Excise—

Report on the Administration of the—Department in Bengal for the year 1924-25. Rs. 4 (4a.).

Emigration—

Annual Report on Inland—for the year ending 30th June 1924. Rs. 1 (2a.).

Report on the Working of the Indian—Act, XII of 1922, and the rules issued thereunder in the Province of Bengal for 1924. As. 11 (1a.).

Factories—

Annual Report on the Working of the Indian—Act in Bengal and Assam for 1924. Rs. 2. (2a.).

Industries—

Annual Administration Report of the Department of—, Bengal, for 1924. Rs. 1-4 (3a.).

Jails—

Annual Report on the Administration of—of the Bengal Presidency, 1924. Rs. 10-8 (7a.).

Justice—

Report on the Administration of Criminal—in the Presidency of Bengal during 1924. As. 14 (1½a.).

Report on the Administration of Criminal—in the Province of Assam during 1924. Rs. 1-4 (1½a.).

Report on the Administration of Civil—in the Province of Assam during 1924. Rs. 1-14 (1½a.).

Report on the Administration of Civil—in the Presidency of Bengal during the year 1924. Rs. 1 (1½a.).

List—

Bengal Quarterly Civil—, corrected up to 1st January 1926. Rs. 3-8 (11a.).

Port—

Annual Report of the—Officer's Department, Chittagong, for 1924-25. As. 5 (1a.).

Public Instruction—

Report on the—in Bengal for 1923-24. Rs. 1 (2½a.).

Supplement to the Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1922-23. Rs. 1 (2a.).

Ditto Ditto Ditto for 1923-24. Rs. 1-4 (2a.).

Statistical—

Returns with a brief note of the Registration Department in Bengal, 1924. Rs. (2a.).

Survey—

Final Report on the—and Settlement Operations in the District of Jessore, M. A. Momen, 1920-24. Rs. 15 (Rs. 1-2).

Veterinary—

Annual Report of the Bengal—College and Civil—Department, Bengal, for 1924-25. Rs. 1 (2a.).

Zoological—

Report of the Honorary Committee for the Management of the—Garden Calcutta, 1924-25. Gratis. (1a.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1926.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1428L., dated Calcutta, the 1st April, 1926.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-section (3) of section 81 of the Government of India Act, the following Act of the Local Legislature of Bengal having been assented to by the Governor General on the 25th March, 1926, is hereby published for general information :—

BENGAL ACT I OF 1926.

THE CALCUTTA PORT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1926.

An Act further to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act III of 1890.

AND whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act;

5 & 6 Geo.
V, c. 61;
6 & 7 Geo.
V, c. 57;
9 & 10 Geo.
V, c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Port (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of sections 35 and 126 of Ben. Act III of 1890.

2. In clause (1) of section 35 and in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 126 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, after the word "landing-places" the words "shelters for passengers" shall be inserted.

A. DEC. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal and
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1622L., dated Calcutta, the 7th May, 1926.—In pursuance of the provision of sub-section (8) of section 81 of the Government of India Act, the following Act of the Local Legislature of Bengal having been assented to by the Governor General on the 1st May, 1926, is hereby published for general information :—

BENGAL ACT II OF 1926.

THE CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1926.

*An Act further to amend the Calcutta Improvement
Act, 1911.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS the number of the representatives of the Corporation of Calcutta on the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta, as provided by the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, has been reduced upon the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, as to restore that number;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of Section 7 of Ben. Act V of 1911.

2. In sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, for clauses (b) and (c), the following shall be substituted, namely :—

“(b) one by the Councillors elected by the constituencies other than the special constituencies, and

(c) one jointly by the Councillors appointed under clause (b) of section 5 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, and the Councillors elected by the special constituencies.”

Ben. Act V
of 1911.
Ben. Act
III of 1923.

A. DEC. WILLIAMS,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Legislative Department
and Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).*



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1926.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 508L., dated Calcutta, the 2nd February, 1926.—The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Bill, 1925, with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is hereby published for general information :—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BENGAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1925.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, beg to submit this, our Report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto. In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have, so far as possible, been underlined.

The possible application of the proposed Act to the Darjeeling district under the Government of India's notification No. 2G., dated the 3rd January, 1921, was considered, as some of the provisions of the proposed Act would not be suitable for that district. It was decided that as the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 does not apply to the Darjeeling district, no reference need be made in the Bill to that district and the proper course would be for that Act as amended up to date to be applied to the Darjeeling district under the notification of the 3rd January, 1921, with such modifications as may be deemed necessary.

2. The more important changes we have made in the Bill are as follows:—

Clause 1A.—This new clause which we have inserted merely contains a necessary drafting alteration, other necessary changes being made throughout the Bill in relation to the clause.

Clause 2.—The majority of us consider that the question of the proportion of members of District Boards to be elected by Local Boards is one in respect of which it is necessary to obtain an opinion from the various District Boards and local officers and that it cannot be suitably dealt with in a Bill of this nature which is being treated as an emergency measure. The question may be left over to be dealt with in the Bill which is under contemplation to amend the Act generally. Clause 2 has therefore been omitted.

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 have been omitted for similar reasons.

Clause 6.—We are of opinion that the proposed amendment requires modification. As it stands, it would permit *any* graduate, *e.g.*, a visitor from Australia, to qualify for election as a member of a Local Board referred to in section 13 of the Act. We have therefore recast the clause in order to avoid this contingency.

Clause 7.—We are of opinion that the provision as to refusal to act as a member of a Board must be retained, but that the principle of the clause may be accepted. The clause has been recast accordingly.

Clause 8.—This clause has been redrafted by us on the lines of sub-section (2) of section 22 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, which makes an offence involving moral turpitude and carrying with it a certain sentence a reason for making a Councillor ineligible for appointment for five years.

Clause 12.—Sub-clause (1a) which we have inserted contains a necessary consequential amendment.

Clause 13.—In sub-section (1) of the proposed section 30A we have provided that the appointment of a Secretary by a District Board is to be permissive and not compulsory.

Sub-sections (2) and (3) of the proposed section have been recast on the lines of sub-sections (1) and (4) of section 12 and section 52 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, and now appear as sub-sections (1a), (1aa) and (2).

Clause 13A is consequential on clause 13.

Clause 14, and other similar clauses.—We are of opinion that the various powers given to the Lieutenant-Governor (now the Governor in Council) by sections 32, 38, 62, 63, 64A, 66, 71, 85, 86, 87, 91, 95, 100 and 120 of the Act must be retained. Clauses 14, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34 (3), 36 and 37 have therefore been omitted.

Clause 18.—Sub-clause (2) has been altered so as to provide for the financial statements to be sent to the Commissioner by the District Board for his suggestions, which they must take into consideration.

Clauses 19 and 22 have been omitted, but are reproduced in the new repealing clause 44.

Clause 28 has been amplified so as to incorporate in section 78A of the Act provisions on the lines of section 3 of the Bengal Highways Act, 1925, which require, where possible, some other means of access when a road is closed, and an alternative route in the case of the closing of more than half a mile of road at a stretch. It has also been provided that Government roads temporarily vested in District Boards shall be exempted from the application of section 78A.

Clause 35.—Measures for the relief of famine or serious distress can best be organized in consultation with the local officers of Government and we consider that the Commissioner's power of limiting the expenditure referred to in section 99 should be retained. The clause has therefore been omitted.

Clauses 38, 39 and 40.—We have decided by a majority that the powers of the Commissioner and the Magistrate under sections 124, 125, 126, 127 and 128 should be retained. We have therefore omitted clauses 38, 39 and 40.

Clause 41.—We are of opinion that it is not desirable to give the rule-making power referred to in sub-clause (1) to the District Board.

As regards sub-clause (2) it was pointed out that a ballot system is at present followed in the case of the election of a Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Boards, and that Government are taking steps to introduce the ballot system in the case of the members of the Boards. Clause 41 has therefore been omitted.

Clause 44.—This new clause reproduces clauses 19 and 22.

The Bill was published in accordance with Rule 20 of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules, 1920, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of Thursday, 27th August, 1925.

We consider that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication.

KSHAUNISH CH. RAY,
Member-in-Charge.

S. W. GOODE.

MANILOLL SINGH ROY.

TARAKNATH MUKERJEA.

EKRAMUL HUQ.

SAYYED SULTAN ALI.

*SAYEDUL HOQUE.

M. N. RAY CHAUDHURI, OF SANTOSH.

*BEJOY KRISHNA BOSE.

KADER BAKSH.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th January, 1926.

*Signed subject to the Minute of Dissent annexed.

N.B.—The signatures of Mr. B. N. Sasmal, Maulvi Md. Nurul Huq Chaudhury and Maulvi Md. Yasin had not been received at the time of printing the Report.

Minute of Dissent by Maulvi Sayedul Hoque, M.L.C.

I regret that I am unable to agree to the following:—

Clause 2.—The basis of my argument rests on the principle that the local bodies are to be responsible self-governing institutions of representatives. This principle, I believe, derives its authority from the various declarations of the Government. If this principle is not to be upheld, I have nothing to say. If, however, this principle is to be maintained, the proportion of the members of District Boards to be elected by Local Boards ought to be raised, because the present proportion of nominated members generally commands the majority on account of pressure of their official influence *de facto* though *in jure* they may be supposed not to utilise that influence. We have seen many salaried servants of the Government taking active part in these matters and even it has been proved in Courts. Moreover the Bill, in my opinion, cannot be called an emergent one. It had been introduced in one session of the Council, it had been published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and then it has been referred to a Select Committee in the last session of the Council. And again nothing is certain what the Government will be doing in respect of the Bill in the contemplation of the Government on the subject. Therefore clause 2 ought to be retained.

Clauses 3, 4 and 5 ought to be retained for similar reasons.

Clause 8.—I cannot agree to this clause, as amended by the Select Committee, unless "moral turpitude" in the proviso is defined and definitely told under what sections of the Criminal Procedure Code this "moral turpitude" shall be treated.

Clauses 14, 16, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 34 (3), 36, 37 and 42 ought to be retained for reasons similar to those given for the retention of clause 2.

Clause 35.—The value of consultation with local officers of the Government on measures for the relief of famine or serious distress can be appreciated, but this does not call for the interference of the Commissioner. So clause 35 ought to be retained.

Clauses 38, 39 and 40.—In addition to what I have said regarding the retention of clause 2, it may be said that there is no reason to suppose that a body of qualified, responsible and representative members shall be so irresponsible as to undertake any work which is likely to cause any injury or annoyance to the public or to any class or body of persons or to lead to a breach of peace or to neglect any work, the non-performance of which may lead to public unsafety or serious inconvenience. It is rather derogatory to local bodies. Therefore, clauses 38, 39 and 40 ought to be retained.

Clause 41.—In my opinion the rule-making power in some matters ought to be given to District Boards and secret voting by ballot will guarantee free exercise of voters. Therefore clause 41 ought to be retained.

Minute of Dissent by Babu Bejoy Krishna Bose, M.L.C.

I sign this Report subject to the following note of dissent. I am in favour of substitution of "four-fifths" for "one-half", as provided for in clauses 2, 3 and 4 of the Bill. It is unfortunate that the mover of the Bill was not present at the meeting of the Select Committee. I take it his object was to introduce a larger element of elected members in the District Boards. I fail to understand how the Bill can be considered as "an emergency measure". It has for one of its objects the liberalising of the

present constitution of the Boards. In any measure that may be undertaken by the Government for amending the whole Act, which I understand it is the intention of the Government to do, there will be no question of increasing the number of appointed members. On the other hand, in accordance with the altered state of things, there will be a larger element of elected members. I would go further and state as my definite opinion that the constitution of the District Boards should be wholly elective, and the Bill, as it is, does not go far, as it should have done. Official control of, and official *bloc* in, the Boards ought to cease.

Clause 5 follows as a necessary corollary to the above clauses and I am in favour of its retention. I am in favour of retention of clauses 16 and 17 of the Bill. There ought to be as little interference with the work of the Union Committee as possible, and this cannot be insured unless two-fifths of the members of these committees owe their seats, not to the pleasures of the Circle Officers, who represent the Government in these cases, but to election by the cess-payers living within a Union.

Clause 19 should be retained, thereby omitting section 48 of the Act. The last paragraph of section 47, as suggested and adopted by the Select Committee, will meet the requirements of the situation, and the estimates, after they had been considered in the light of the suggestions made by the Commissioner, need not be resubmitted to him, nor are his directions necessary.

I am in favour of clause 37 as the first step in a tardy instalment of Local Self-Government our Rulers can give us. The District Boards should be free of the leading strings. Commissioners and District Magistrates can bring to the notice of Government anything in the action of the District Boards they do not approve. But they should not interfere in any way. It follows from what I say here that I am also in favour of clauses 38, 39, 40, 41 (1) and 43 of the Bill.

**THE BENGAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1925;**

(as amended by the Select Committee).

[NOTE.—All changes made by the Select Committee, have, so far as possible, been underlined.]

A

BILL

*further to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government
Act of 1885.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, in the manner hereinafter appearing;

Ben. Act II
of 1885.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1925.

Application of Act.

1A. Save as otherwise hereinafter provided, the amendments made by this Act in the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) apply to sections, or portions of sections, of the said Act which are in force throughout Bengal.

2. [Omitted.]

3. [Omitted.]

4. [Omitted.]

5. [Omitted.]

Amendment of section 13 of Bengal Act III of 1885.

6. In section 13 of the said Act, as in force in areas in which the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, is not in force:—

(1) after clause (c) of proviso (2) the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“ or

(d) is a graduate or licentiate of any university, or holds a certificate as a pleader or mukhtear;” and

(2) proviso (3) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 18.

7. Before the word “ remove ” in sub-section (1) of section 18 of the said Act, as in force in areas in which the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, is not in force, and in sub-section (1) of section 18 of the said Act as in force in areas in which that Act is in force, the words “ after due enquiry in which the member concerned shall have the right to be heard ” shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 18A.

8. To section 18A of the said Act, as in force in areas in which the Bengal Village Self-Government Act,

(Clauses 9-13.)

1919, is not in force, and to section 18A of the said Act as in force in areas in which that Act is in force, the following shall be added, namely:—

“ Provided that the provisions of this section shall only apply in the case of an offence involving moral turpitude and carrying with it a sentence of transportation or imprisonment for a period of more than six months.”

Amendment of
section 22.

9. In section 22 of the said Act—

- (1) the words “be appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor or should the Lieutenant-Governor in any case so direct” shall be omitted; and
- (2) for the words “his approval” the words “the approval of the Local Government” shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 28.

10. In the second paragraph of section 28 of the said Act, before the words “Vice-Chairman” in the three places where they occur, the words “Chairman or” shall be inserted.

Amendment of
section 29.

11. In section 29 of the said Act—

- (1) sub-section (1) shall be omitted; and
- (2) in sub-section (2) the words “of a Local Board” after the words “If a Chairman” shall be omitted.

Amendment of
section 29A.

12. In section 29A of the said Act—

- (1a) in sub-section (1) the words “or of an appointed Vice-Chairman of a District Board or Chairman or Vice-Chairman of a Local Board” shall be omitted;
- (1) sub-sections (2) and (4) shall be omitted; and
- (2) in sub-section (3) the words “or sub-section (2)” and the words “appointed or,” in the two places where they occur, shall be omitted.

New section 30A.

13. After section 30 of the said Act, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“30A. (1) The District Board may appoint a Secretary for such period as the Board thinks fit and shall fix the monthly salary to be paid to the Secretary so appointed.

(1a) The District Board may delegate to the Secretary any of the Board's powers, duties or functions under this Act or under any rule or by-law made thereunder.

(1aa) The exercise or discharge by the Secretary of any powers, duties or functions delegated to him under sub-section (1a) shall be subject to such conditions and limitations (if any) as may be prescribed in the said order, and also to control and revision by the Board:

Provided that if, in delegating any of its powers, duties or functions to the Secretary under sub-section (1a) the Board directs that the action of that officer shall be final, then the exercise or discharge by him of the power, duty or function so delegated shall not be subject to control or revision by the Board.

(2) The Secretary shall be the principal executive officer of the Board, and all other officers and servants

(Clauses 13A—28.)

of the Board shall be subordinate to him. He shall have the same right of being present at any meeting of the Board or of any special committee or sub-committee and of taking part in the discussions thereat as if he were a member of the Board or of such committee and, with the consent of the Chairman of the meeting, he may at any time make a statement or explanation of facts, but he shall not vote upon or make any proposition at any such meeting.

(3) [Omitted.]”

Amendment of
section 32.

13A. In clause (e) of section 32 of the said Act, for the words “or Vice-Chairman” the words “Vice-Chairman or Secretary” shall be substituted.

14. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 33.

15. In proviso (1) to section 33 of the said Act, for the words “one hundred” the words “two hundred and fifty” shall be substituted.

16. [Omitted.]

17. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 47.

18. In section 47 of the said Act—

(1) for the words “submit to the Magistrate of the district, for transmission to the Commissioner, on or before the day prescribed in the rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under this Act” the word “prepare” shall be substituted; and

(2) for the last three paragraphs the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Every such statement of requirements and estimate shall be submitted by the District Board to the Commissioner, who shall return it to the Board with such suggestions as may seem to him necessary, and the Board shall take such suggestions into consideration and shall thereafter approve of it as prepared by the Board, or, if it thinks fit, in a modified form in accordance with such of the suggestions of the Commissioner as it may accept.

19. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 49.

20. In section 49 of the said Act, the words “with the approval of the Commissioner” shall be omitted.

Amendment of
section 59.

21. In section 59 of the said Act, for the letter “E” the letter “I” shall be substituted.

22. [Omitted.]

23. [Omitted.]

24. [Omitted.]

25. [Omitted.]

26. [Omitted.]

27. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 78A

28. In section 78A of the said Act—

(a) the words “with the sanction of the Commissioner” shall be omitted;

(b) after the word “road” the words “or part thereof” shall be inserted;

(Clauses 29—44.)

(c) to the said section as so modified the following shall be added, namely:—

“Provided as follows:—

(1) the provisions of this section shall not apply to any road referred to in section 74;

(2) the District Board shall, before declaring any road or part thereof to be closed, be bound, where possible, to provide other reasonably sufficient means of access to holdings adjacent to such road or part, if no such means of access already exists;

(3) where there is a stretch of road over half a mile in length, the road or part thereof closed at any one time shall not exceed half a mile in length, and where possible, in such closed parts, an alternative route shall be provided.”

29. [Omitted.]

30. [Omitted.]

31. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 88.

32. In section 88 of the said Act, the words “with the approval of, and subject to such limits of cost as shall be imposed by, the Commissioner” shall be omitted.

33. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 95.

34. In section 95 of the said Act—

(1) for the word “Commissioner” the words “District Board” shall be substituted;

(2) for the words “for the guidance of every District Board” the words “for its guidance” shall be substituted.

(3) [Omitted.]

35. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 100.

36. In section 100 of the said Act—

(1) the words “with the approval of the Commissioner, and” shall be omitted; and

(2) in clauses (3) and (3a) for the words “as may from time to time be approved by the Commissioner” the words “as it thinks fit” shall be substituted.

37. [Omitted.]

38. [Omitted.]

39. [Omitted.]

40. [Omitted.]

41. [Omitted.]

Amendment of
section 139.

42. In section 139 of the said Act, the words “empowered in this behalf by the Lieutenant-Governor” shall be omitted.

43. [Omitted.]

Repeal.

44. Sections 48 and 60 of the said Act are hereby repealed.

J. BARTLEY,
Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 509L., dated Calcutta, the 2nd February, 1926.—The following Report of the Select Committee on the Bengal Village Self-Government (Amendment) Bill, 1925, with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is hereby published for general information :—

**REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE BENGAL VILLAGE
SELF-GOVERNMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1925.**

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to amend the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, beg to submit this our report, with the Bill as amended by us annexed hereto. In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have, so far as possible, been underlined.

In clause 2 of the Bill we have considered it desirable to revise the proposed new section 20 of the Act so as to secure that where the approval of the District Magistrate is withheld from the action of the union board in appointing or dismissing a dafadar or chaukidar the reasons for withholding approval shall be recorded in writing. We have introduced a further provision enabling the District Magistrate to make an appointment if the union board fails to perform its duty in this respect within a reasonable time, which we have defined as two months from the occurrence of the vacancy either in the ordinary course or from the fact that an appointment made is not approved by the District Magistrate.

We have considered it desirable to remodel sub-section (2) of the proposed new section 20 so as to leave the District Magistrate in possession of the power to dismiss a dafadar or chaukidar in certain circumstances which we have specified. We consider this necessary in view of the fact that dafadars and chaukidars have, under section 23 of the Act, to perform certain duties of the nature of police work from which the union board is almost entirely dissociated and which it is advisable that the District Magistrate should be able to enforce. The power of dismissal by the District Magistrate can only be exercised after the union board have been consulted, and the reasons for such dismissal must be recorded in writing.

Our recommendations of the above points are unanimous.

We have decided by a majority to leave to the District Magistrate the duty of determining the nature and cost of the equipment of dafadars and chaukidars.

We consider in the first place that uniformity is desirable and that this can best be secured by the system at present in force; secondly, that the determination of the nature of the uniform appears to be a matter which can best be left to executive officers, while the actual charge on the union fund for this purpose is a comparatively small sum, and, finally, we are of opinion that it is impracticable to separate the cost of equipment from the nature of equipment since the one in effect determines the other.

The Bill was published in accordance with rule 20 of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules, 1920, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of Thursday, 27th August, 1925.

We consider that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication.

We recommend that the Bill, as amended by us, be passed.

KSHAUNISH CH. RAY,
Member-in-Charge.

S. W. GOODE.

*BORODA PROSAD DEY.

A. SUHRAWARDY.

MANI LOLL SINGH ROY.

*RAI HARENDRANATH CHAUDHURI.

SATYENDRA NATH ROY CHOUDHURI.

EKRAMUL HUQ.

ZAHIRUL HAQ.

*SAYEDUL HOQUE.

KADER BAKSH.

SATYA KISHORE BANERJEE.

M. N. ROY CHAUDHURI, OF SANTOSH.

CALCUTTA;

The 25th January, 1926.

NOTE—(1) * Signed subject to the minute of dissent annexed.

(2) The signatures of Rai Abinash Chandra Banerjee Bahadur, Rai Sahib Panchanon Barma and Mr. Altaf Ali had not been received at the time of printing the Report.

Note of Dissent by Babu Boroda Prosad Dey, M.L.C.

I sign this report subject to my note of dissent, namely, that the right to determine the nature and cost of the equipment of dafadars and chaukidars should be left to the union boards, who shall pay for the same, and who are not likely to do anything in the wrong way. In order to secure uniformity, though it is not so rigidly required, some general rules may be made by the Local Government in this behalf, and amended from time to time upon the representations of union boards, to which union boards shall have to conform in determining the nature and cost of such equipment.

Further, it seems there have been printing mistakes in two places of the amended Bill in omitting the words *in writing* in sub-section (3) of section 20, and in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 21. This is only formal.

Note of Dissent by Rai Harendranath Chaudhuri, M.L.C.

While I am glad that the Select Committee have accepted more than one proposal in my Bill to amend the Village Self-Government Act and must thank them for their endeavours to improve and amplify some of the provisions in the Bill, I regret I cannot agree with them on two very important points.

In clause 2 of the Bill [sub-section (2) of the proposed new section 20], as it was framed by me, the power to dismiss chaukidars and dafadars was proposed to be conferred on the union board, subject, of course, to the subsequent approval of the District Magistrate. Such power the Panchayet enjoyed even under the older Act of 1870. The Select Committee have chosen to add that the District Magistrate shall also have the power to dismiss the chaukidars and dafadars and thus they propose to retain the present dual authority and continue the existing unhappy arrangement under which the village police have to serve under two masters. By the amendment made by the Committee practically the greater control is given to the District Magistrate, for in both cases he is given the power of dismissal—in one case the direct and in another the indirect. The union board is not even made a co-ordinate authority with equal powers over the chaukidars, and the result of it will be the continuance of the present unsatisfactory state of things.

The second point on which I find myself in greater disagreement with the view of the majority is about the authority which is to determine the nature and cost of equipment of the village police. In clause 3 of the Bill, as it was framed by me, I proposed that the union board should have the power to determine the *nature and cost* of the equipment involved, as the latter did the larger question of the disbursement of the village fund. Those who would pay the tax and raise the fund should have, in my opinion, the control of the expenditure thereof. But the question was raised how, if the District Magistrate was divested of the power, uniformity in the matter of equipment would be secured. I think the clause, as it originally stood, secured it by providing for the approval of the District Magistrate and it could be further secured by providing for the maintenance of the present equipment so long as it was not changed with such approval. But then, again, it was contended that it might stereotype the present uniform. How that could be such a serious contingency as to justify the conclusion that the union board must go without the power to determine the *nature and cost* of the equipment I for myself fail to understand. However, I was prepared to yield on the question of the *nature* of the uniform and to take out the word "nature" from the Bill and leave the determination of the *nature* of the uniform to the District Magistrate. But the majority, accepting the view

that with the *nature* of the equipment went the question of its *cost* as well, preferred to retain intact the power of the District Magistrate in the matter of determination of *both the nature and the cost* of equipment and refused to transfer to the union board the authority to determine even the *cost* of equipment of *chaukidars*. As I was unable to attach so much weight and importance to the plea—that the question of the nature and that of the cost of equipment are absolutely inseparable—as to ignore the greater bearing of the latter on the funds of the union board I could not agree with the majority view of making the District Magistrate the sole authority in the matter of the determination of the *cost* of equipment of *chaukidars* and thus consent in a way to the continuance of the external control of village taxation and finance. Such a power vested in the District Magistrate as distinguished from the union board appears to me absolutely inconsistent with all idea of village self-government, and I feel bound therefore to dissent from the view that the majority have taken in this matter.

Note of Dissent by Maulvi Sayedul Hoque, M.L.C.

I sign the report, subject to the following minute of dissent. I do not agree to leave to the District Magistrate the duty of determining the nature and cost of the equipment of *dafadars* and *chaukidars*, because the charge for this purpose is made on the union funds; and, therefore, the union boards ought to be autonomous on the subject. If, however, much stress is given on the uniformity of equipment among different union boards, it may be left to the District Magistrates to determine the nature, but, by no means, should the hands of those, who supply the cost, be fettered to determine how much they are in a position to pay, unless we do not mean to avoid the cases of hardship upon the taxpayers, and of financial death to many urgent and important local works.

THE BENGAL VILLAGE SELF-GOVERNMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1925;

(as amended by the Select Committee).

[NOTE.—All changes made by the Select Committee have, so far as possible, been underlined.]

A

BILL

to amend the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Village Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1925.

New section substituted for section 20 of Bengal Act V of 1919.

2. For section 20 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Ben. Act V
of 1919.

Appointment and dismissal of dafadars and chaukidars.

“20. (1) The union board shall, when a vacancy exists, appoint a person to be a dafadar or a chaukidar subject to the approval of the District Magistrate:

Provided that if the union board fails, within two months from the time when the vacancy occurs or from the date when the disapproval of the District Magistrate is communicated to the union board, to make an appointment, the District Magistrate shall appoint any person whom he thinks fit to be a dafadar or a chaukidar.

(2) The union board may dismiss any dafadar or chaukidar subject to the approval of the District Magistrate, and the District Magistrate may dismiss any dafadar or chaukidar who has failed to exercise the powers or to perform the duties referred to in section 23:

Provided that when making an order dismissing a dafadar or a chaukidar the District Magistrate shall consider the views of the union board and shall record his reasons in writing.

(3) If the District Magistrate withholds his approval from any action taken by the union board under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) he shall record his reasons for so doing.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1) any dafadar or chaukidar already employed in any union existing at the commencement of the Bengal Village Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1925, shall be deemed to have been appointed under this Act.”

Amendment of section 21.

3. In section 21 of the said Act—
(1) for sub-section (1) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“(1) The number of dafadars and chaukidars to be employed in a union and the salary to be paid to them shall be determined, from time to time, by the union board subject to the approval of the District Magistrate:

Provided that if the District Magistrate withholds his approval he shall record his reasons for so doing.

*The Bengal Village Self-Government (Amendment) Bill, 1925.**(Clause 3.)*

(2) The nature and cost of equipment of dafadars and chaukidars shall be determined, from time to time, by the District Magistrate after considering the views of the union board.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-section (1), the number of dafadars and chaukidars employed in a union existing at the commencement of the Bengal Village Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1925, and the salaries to be paid to them shall continue to be the same as on that date until altered under the provisions of sub-section (1)."

(2) the existing sub-section (2) shall be re-numbered as sub-section (4).

J. BARTLEY,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 513L., dated Calcutta, the 2nd February, 1926.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 18 of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules, 1920, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information.

It is proposed to introduce the Bill at the session of the Bengal Legislative Council commencing on the 16th instant and at the same session to move that, the Bill be taken into consideration and be passed :—

THE CALCUTTA PORT (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1926.

A
BILL

further to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act III of 1890.

AND whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Port (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of
sections 35 and
126 of Ben. Act
III of 1890.

2. In clause (1) of section 35 and in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 126 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, after the word "landing-places" the words "shelters for passengers" shall be inserted.

5 & 6 Geo.
V. c. 61;
6 & 7 Geo.
V. c. 57;
9 & 10 Geo.
V. c. 101.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Deck Passenger Committee appointed by the Government of India in February 1921 recommended *inter alia*, in paragraph 49 (Chapter VII) of their report, that shelters for deck passengers should be constructed at ports where there is a regular passenger trade of any extent and that where Port Trusts exist the erection of suitable shelters should be made a liability of the Port Fund. This recommendation has been accepted by the Government of India. The present Bill has been framed to give effect to this recommendation at the port of Calcutta.

J. DONALD,

Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:

The 9th December, 1925.

J. BARTLEY,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 558L., dated Calcutta, the 5th February, 1926.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 18 of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules, 1920, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

**THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1925.**

A

BILL

further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, in the manner hereinafter appearing :

Ben. Act
III of
1923.

AND whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act;

5 & 6 Geo.
V, c. 61;
6 & 7 Geo.
V, c. 37;
9 & 10
Geo. V,
c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1925.

Insertion of new
sections 557A
and 557B in Ben.
Act III of 1923.

2. After section 557 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, the following shall be added, namely :—

Savings of
certain suits and
proceedings.

“ 557A. (1) A suit or legal proceeding instituted, or which might but for the passing of this Act have been instituted, by the General Committee or the Chairman under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, may be continued or instituted by the Corporation as constituted under this Act :

Ben. Act
III of
1899.

Provided that any action by the Corporation under this sub-section must be commenced within six months from the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1925.

(2) For the purposes of such suit or legal proceeding and of all matters incidental thereto, the powers and duties of the General Committee and of the Chairman under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, from the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vested in the Corporation and the Chief Executive Officer respectively; and when any action has been taken in accordance with the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, such action shall be deemed to have been taken by the corresponding authority under this Act, and the corresponding provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been complied with.

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (2) the procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed in all proceedings relating to a contravention of the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

(4) No suit or legal proceeding instituted or continued under this section shall be called in question merely on the ground that a suit or proceeding in regard to the same facts has previously failed by reason of the absence of a General Committee under this Act, or by reason of the failure of the Corporation to give the person proceeded against an opportunity of being heard, or on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law, a suit or legal proceeding instituted under this section may be instituted at any time within six months from the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1925.

Vesting of the functions of General Committee in the Corporation.

" 557B. Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the powers and duties of the General Committee under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, from the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vested in the Corporation in respect of all matters whatsoever which have arisen under the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Calcutta High Court has recently ruled in the case of Ramgopal Goenka *vs.* Corporation of Calcutta that the Corporation constituted under Bengal Act III of 1923 have no power to take proceedings in respect of breaches of the building regulations committed before that Act came into force. This decision is based on the fact that there is no provision in the new Act substituting the present Corporation in the place of the General Committee which under the repealed Bengal Act III of 1899 was entitled to initiate such proceedings. As a result of this ruling, the Corporation are powerless to take proceedings in over 200 cases in which serious infringements of the building rules were committed when the old Act was in force.

The Bill proposes to take power for the Corporation to initiate or continue proceedings not only in respect of breaches of building regulations but for any breach of the repealed Act of 1899.

The additions and alterations which it is proposed to make in Bengal Act III of 1923 are explained in detail in the subjoined notes on clause.

KSHAUNISH CHANDRA RAY,

Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA :

The 11th November, 1925.

NOTES ON CLAUSE 2.

Proposed new section 557A.—It is proposed to meet the situation disclosed by the High Court judgment—in Ram Gopal Goenka *vs.* The Corporation of Calcutta, by introducing this section into the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923. The section has been made general in its scope, to cover other cases than that actually dealt with in the High Court judgment, namely, prosecutions, etc., for any breach of the repealed Act of 1899.

Sub-section (1) explains itself. The Corporation desired to limit their powers of pursuing breaches of the old Act to 3 years from the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal Act. The proviso to this sub-section imposes a limitation of this kind, but defines the limit as 6 months from the passing of this Act.

Sub-section (2) meets one of the points made in the High Court judgment, namely, that the Corporation did not succeed the General Committee in respect of the functions in questions in the case cited. The second part aims at overcoming a possible contention that where the General Committee has complied with the requirements of the old Act and those requirements are not the same as the requirements of the new Calcutta Municipal Act, a proceeding should fail because the requirements of the Calcutta Municipal Act had not been satisfied.

Sub-section (3) provides that the procedure under the new Act should be followed as far as practicable, without however making it necessary for the Corporation to do over again what has already been done by the General Committee. The sub-section aims at covering a wider field than mere contraventions of sections 449 and 450 of the repealed Act of 1899.

Sub-section (4) aims at validating the re-institution of magisterial and other proceedings which may have been disposed of on the strength of the High Court judgment. The two alternative reasons adduced by the Hon'ble Judges why the proceedings against Ram Gopal Goenka must fail have been specifically enumerated in view of the possibility that either or both have been subsequently quoted in other cases by Magistrates disposing of similar matters.

Sub-section (5) requires some explanation. Section 631 of the Act of 1899 limits the time within which a prosecution under the Act can be launched to 3 months, or in one special case to 6 months after the commission of the offence. Section 534 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, reproduces the section. It would seem that the section has no reference to proceedings before a Magistrate under sections 449 and 450 of the repealed Act, or sections 363 and 364 of the present Act, since what is there being sought from the Magistrate is a direction to demolish, not a conviction for an offence. But a contravention of the building regulations might also be pursued as an offence under section 579 of the repealed Act and failure to comply with a magisterial direction to demolish might be pursued as an offence under sections 580 and 581. The Act of 1923 has similar provisions in sections 488 and 493. The Act of 1923, however, has two important provisions not contained in the old Act, namely, it limits the action of the Corporation under section 363 to five years from the date of contravention, and it forces the Corporation to make a choice between prosecution under section 493 and application for magisterial direction under sections 363 or 364. Under the Act of 1899 there appears to be no limit to the time within which action under sections 449 and 450 can be taken, and it was open to the General Committee apparently to prosecute under section 579, then get an order for demolition under section 449, and to prosecute for failure to obey the order of demolition under section 580. In regard to these prosecutions as well as other prosecutions however, section 631 barred action after 3 months, so that for any offence against the Act of 1899 committed between 1st January and 31st March, 1924, it is possible that the repeal of the Act on 1st April deprived the authorities of the power to prosecute, though if the Act had not been repealed the General Committee or other authority could have prosecuted.

This section enables the corresponding authority to prosecute in such cases, and sub-section (5) enables such prosecution to be instituted despite the fact that by section 631 of the Act of 1899 the General Committee even if the Act had not been repealed could not prosecute after the expiry of 3 months from the offence. In effect that period of 3 months is made 6 months by the Bill, but in view of the fact that the life of the old authority was interrupted, perhaps this is justified.

Proposed new section 557B.—This new section seeks to vest the Corporation with the functions of the old General Committee in order to enable the Corporation to deal with applications for abandonment of acquisition under the old Act or to fix the amount of the exemption fee as required by section 359 of the Bengal Act III of 1899.

A. DE C. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1926.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Report of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 845 L., dated Calcutta, the 18th February, 1926.—The following Report of the Select Committee appointed to consider certain amendments to the Bengal Legislative Council Standing Orders, 1920, is hereby published for general information:—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE AMENDMENTS TO THE BENGAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL STANDING ORDERS, 1920, SUGGESTED BY SHAH SYED EMDADUL HUQ, M. L. C.

We, the undersigned members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the amendments to the Standing Orders suggested by Shah Syed Emdadul Huq, M.L.C., have considered the same, and our recommendations in respect thereto are as follows:—

Amendment of Standing Order 6 (f).

We consider that it should also be provided in Standing Order 6 (f) that a member should, as in the case of a first priority resolution, intimate his desire to proceed with a question which has not been answered, as it may very well happen that a question not answered in one session may lose all its force by the time the next session comes round and a member may not wish to put it.

We, therefore, suggest that the amendment of Standing Order 6 (1) should run as follows:—

(i) line 3, for the words "any resolution" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"a question which has not been answered or a resolution"

(ii) lines 5 and 6, before the words "such resolution" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"Such question shall, if the member intimates in writing not less than fifteen days before the commencement of the next session his desire to proceed with the question, be carried over for reply to the list of questions for the next session and"

Amendment of Standing Order 12, last proviso.

The Committee unanimously accepted the proposed amendment of Standing Order 12, last proviso, namely:—

In Standing Order 12, last proviso, for the word "postponed" the words "carried over" shall be substituted.

SHIB SHEKHARESWAR RAY.

ZANNOOR AHMED.

S. N. ROY.

JATINDRA NATH BASU.

NALINIRANJAN SARKAR.

SYED EMDADUL HUQ.

KIRAN SANKAR ROY.

SAYEDUL HOQUE.

A. SUHRAWARDY.

MUHAMMAD NURUL HUQ CHAUDHURI.

A. DEC. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).

CALCUTTA:

The 10th February, 1926.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1926.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Report of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 900L., dated Calcutta, the 24th February, 1926.—The following Bill, in regard to which a motion was carried at the meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council, held on the 17th February, 1926, that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion, is published for general information. Expressions of opinion from persons interested in the Bill should be sent so as to reach the undersigned before the 1st April, 1926 :—

THE BENGAL FISH FRY PRESERVATION BILL, 1925.

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THE BENGAL FISH FRY PRESERVATION BILL, 1925.

A

BILL

*for the preservation of certain kinds of fish fry
in Bengal.*

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide against the destruction of certain kinds of fish fry in Bengal;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under section 80A, sub-section (3), of the Government of India Act, to the passing of this Act;

5 & 6 Geo
V, c. 61; 6 & 7
Geo. V, c. 87;
9 & 10 Geo V
c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title,
local extent and
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Fish Fry Preservation Act, 1925.

(2) It extends to the whole of Bengal except the town of Calcutta.

(3) It shall come into force in such districts or such parts of districts and on such dates as the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, direct.

Explanation.—The words “the town of Calcutta” mean the area within the local limits of the ordinary original jurisdiction of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal:

Provided that this Act shall not come into force in any cantonment without the sanction of the Governor General in Council previously obtained.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) “fish” means any fish of the kinds known as Taki (also called Lati or Gorai or Chang) Shoil and Gazar and Ahir, Rohit, Katal and Marigal and Kai;

(2) “fry” means the offspring of fish which live in shoals during the months of *Baisakh*, *Jaistha* and *Asharh*; and

(3) “private waters” means ponds, tanks, wells—

(a) which are the exclusive property of any person, or

(b) in which any person has an exclusive right of fishery and in which fish are not confined but have means of ingress or egress.

(Clauses 3—7.)

CHAPTER II.

PREVENTION OF DESTRUCTION OF FISH FRY.

Prohibition of catching fish fry except for purposes of cultivation.

3. No person shall during the months of *Baisakh* to *Asharh*, B.S., catch fish fry for any purpose other than fish cultivation by means of any net, cage, trap or other contrivance from any navigable or silted-up river, *beel*, *khal* or other waters except private waters where fry develop, or do anything which has the effect of appreciably reducing the number of fry or of destroying them.

Prohibition of killing, etc., fish fry.

4. No person shall kill, use or sell as an article of human consumption fish fry either privately or in any market or fair or in any other place:

Provided that the catching, selling or purchasing of fish fry for the purpose of fish cultivation or anything done accidentally, which tends to diminish or in any way affect the growth of fish fry, shall not be an offence under this Act.

Penalty.

5. Any person catching or killing fish fry, or using or selling them for any purpose other than that of fish cultivation, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to ten rupees or, in default of payment of the fine, to simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding three days.

CHAPTER III.

PROCEDURE FOR TAKING COGNIZANCE OF OFFENCES UNDER THIS ACT.

Power to arrest without warrant.

6. (1) Any officer-in-charge of a police-station or any person or authority authorised by the Local Government by notification in this behalf may without warrant arrest any person committing an offence under this Act and send him for trial before any Court authorised by the Local Government by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* in this behalf: provided that the name and address of the person are unknown to such officer, and that the person declines to give his name and address or there is reason to doubt the accuracy of the name and address given by such person.

(2) No person so arrested shall be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate, except under the order of a Magistrate.

Power to make rules.

7. The Local Government may make rules under this Act for the punishment of offenders and for the better preservation of the fish fry.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THIS Bill has been introduced to put a stop to the destruction of fish fry in Bengal. Fishes are daily becoming scarce and have now-a-days become almost a luxury, and not a necessity, as they were in former days. The population of the province is gradually increasing and the supply of fish has failed to keep pace with the rapid growth of the population. In this province fish is one of the chief articles of consumption, nay, it is an indispensable article of food to the Bengalees. *Beels* and navigable rivers are being gradually silted up, while new tanks are not being excavated in large numbers as before. There being no law for the preservation of fish fry, they are being destroyed wantonly. These fry, if they can be preserved, will be able to increase the supply of fish gradually, and remove one of the chief wants of the Bengalees. An Act on these lines has become an urgent necessity, and hence it is introduced.

Section 1—Gives the designation and the scope of the Act.

Section 2, clause 2.—Fish fry come into being from the month of *Baisakh* every year and are not developed till the month of *Asharh*, as they flock together till that time, and hence, for the protection of these undeveloped fry, this definition has been inserted.

Section 3.—Fish fry are caught or destroyed and are sometimes used as articles of human consumption, even in this undeveloped state. To prevent this, this section has been inserted.

Section 4.—To prevent the fish fry from being sold as an article of consumption or for trade purposes, this section has been introduced.

But selling these fish fry for fish cultivation in other waters has been made an exception.

Section 5.—Unless some provision for punishment is made in this Act, the practice of destroying fry will not be put a stop to; to put a stop to this practice effectively provision has been made for a light punishment, i.e., to levy a fine which may not exceed Rs. 10 or in default 3 days' simple imprisonment on those committing any act towards destroying the fish fry or reducing their number.

Section 6.—Provision has been made in this section for means of bringing the offenders to book promptly.

Section 7.—In this section, provision is made for better administration and justice.

SHAH SYED EMDADUL HUQ,

Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA ;

The 12th October, 1925.

A. DEC. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1926.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Report of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1316 L., dated Calcutta, the 25th March, 1926.—The following Report of the Select Committee on the Howrah Bridge Bill, 1926, with the Bill as amended by the Committee, is hereby published for general information :—

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE HOWRAH BRIDGE BILL, 1926.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill to provide for the construction, maintenance and control of a new bridge across the river Hooghly between Calcutta and Howrah beg to submit this, our report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto.

Papers Nos. 1 to 12 relating to the Bill have also been considered by us. In reprinting the Bill, all changes made by us have, as far as possible, been underlined.

2. The more important changes we have made in the Bill are as follows :—

Clause 1A.—This new clause supplies a necessary omission and provides for the repeal of the existing Howrah Bridge Act, 1871, and for the vesting of the property and money relating to the existing bridge in the new Commissioners in trust.

Clause 3.—The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta expressed their unwillingness to accept the responsibility for the construction and maintenance of the Howrah Bridge. On our conclusions regarding the bridge this authority would also be unsuitable, and inasmuch as by the character of the bridge proposed the general working of the river and port will be affected, we consider that as at present the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta should be the authority in whom the bridge will be vested.

It was maintained that this proposal would work both for efficiency and economy.

Clause 4.—This clause has been re-drafted so as to make the fixing of the design and materials subject merely to the approval and not, as before, to the direction of the Local Government, leaving the site of the new bridge and its approaches to be decided on by the Local Government. Provision has also been made in this clause and in clauses 6 and 22 to cover the dismantling and removal of the existing bridge.

Clause 6.—See remarks against clause 4.

Clause 7.—We have omitted this clause as being unnecessary. Any necessary acquisition of land may be made by Government under its existing powers.

Clause 8.—This is the most important clause of the Bill. It has a bearing, by the taxation it imposes, on the type of bridge to be built. Sub-clauses (iii), (iv) and (v) of the original Bill involved the taxation of imperial sources of revenue, and the Committee understand that the Government of India assented to their inclusion in the present Bill on condition that the bridge that would be constructed will be of the cantilever type (estimated to cost Rs. 6 crores), reserving the right to reconsider the proposals in the event of a cheaper type of bridge being decided on. It is the opinion of the Committee that Bengal is not justified in expending the huge sum of 6 crores on a bridge across the Hooghly, and before we proceeded with the examination of the clauses of the Bill we came to the conclusion that the bridge should be of the cheapest possible type. We were given to understand that a sum of £1,250,000 would be required for a bridge adequate to the requirements of traffic, such as we contemplate, and, assuming that a loan for this amount could be raised with a currency of 40 years, that the annual charges on this account would be Rs. 12 lakhs per annum, *plus* the charges of maintenance, estimated in this type of bridge at Rs. 3 lakhs per annum. The amendments we have made in the Bill are in accordance with that conclusion.

Considering that the municipalities of Calcutta and Howrah are already committed to heavy expenditure in the near future on essential improvements, we are of opinion that the full taxation imposed by the Bill would cripple their activities, and we have therefore reduced the tax in Calcutta and neighbouring municipalities from one *per cent.* to one quarter *per cent.*

Sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) as they appear in the Bill as amended by us, represent the existing taxation for the purposes of the Howrah Bridge, that is the taxation imposed by section 4 of the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871 (Ben. Act IX of 1871). The Government of India are not, we understand, prepared to agree to any taxation, over and above that which now subsists, towards the cost of a bridge of the type contemplated, which, in their opinion, should be found by the local interests concerned.

Clause 9.—The amendments made in this clause are purely consequential.

Clause 10.—The omission of this clause is consequential upon the amendments to clause 8 (iii).

Clause 11.—We have made this clause quite general. We have also provided that the power given by sub-clause (1) is to be exercised by the Commissioners subject to the approval of the Local Government and that the matters mentioned in sub-clause (2) are to be arranged between the Commissioners and the person authorised subject to a reference to the Local Government in case of a disagreement.

Clause 13.—We have made it clear that in varying the rates of the taxes, the Local Government shall be bound by the maximum rates and other conditions provided in clause 8.

Clause 16.—The amendments made in this clause are purely consequential on the change of the authority in regard to the bridge from the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

Clause 17.—The provisions of this clause have been extended to the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

Further, as the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta have gone out of the Bill, it is unadvisable to refer to section 106 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, and we have altered the reference to the latest law on the subject, viz., section 118 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

Clause 20.—Old sub-clause (2) (b) has been omitted consequent on the decision to omit clause 10.

We have inserted a new sub-clause (2) (b) to provide for rules for the auditing of the accounts under clause 15.

Clause 22.—We have supplied a necessary omission in this clause indemnifying the authorities against any loss or injury caused by the dismantling or removal of the existing bridge and its approaches.

Clause 24.—Items (1) and (2) in this clause have been omitted as being consequential on the omission of clause 10.

Clause 25.—The omission of this clause is consequential on the omission of the schedules.

The Schedule.—The first and second Schedules have been omitted consequent on the alterations made in sub-clauses (iii) and (iv) of clause 8.

3. The Bill was published in accordance with rule 18 of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules, 1920, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th June 1924.

4. We consider that the Bill has not been so altered as to require republication.

5. We recommend that the Bill, as amended by us, be passed.

*JAMES DONALD,

Member-in-charge.

*H. C. LIDDELL.

*J. A. WOODHEAD.

JATINDRA NATH BASU.

*NALINIRANJAN SARKER.

*KHAGENDRA NATH GANGULY.

S. MAHBOOB ALEY.

*WAHED HOSSAIN.

SYED M. MASIH.

*K. CAMPBELL.

TARIT BHUSAN ROY.

*J. F. SNAITH.

*BIDHAN CHANDRA ROY.

*TARAKNATH MUKHERJEA.

*SURENDRA NATH RAY.

RESHEE CASE LAW.

DEBI PROSAD KHAITAN.

*NIRMAL CHANDRA CHUNDER.

* Signed subject to his minute of dissent annexed.

N.B.—The signatures of Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Maulvi Md. Nurul Huq Chaudhury and Dr. Pramathanath Banerjee had not been received up to the time of publication in the *Gazette*.

Joint Minute of Dissent by the Hon'ble Mr. J. Donald, C.S.I., C.I.E., and Messrs. J. A. Woodhead, I.C.S., and H. C. Liddell, I.C.S.

I regret that I have to differ from the conclusions of the Select Committee in regard to the amendments made by them in clause 8 of the Bill. I do so for two reasons: firstly, because it seems to be doubtful whether from the revenue derived from the sources mentioned in that clause a bridge can be built which will suffice even for present-day traffic, and, secondly, because it distributes the burden of payment unequally between the residents of Calcutta and residents of the mufassal and outside areas and favours the former very greatly at the expense of the latter. As is stated in the remarks on clause 8, an annual charge of Rs. 15 lakhs was considered the amount necessary to provide and maintain the cheapest possible bridge considered adequate to meet the requirements of traffic. The taxation leviable under clause 8, as amended, together with the contribution of the Local Government payable under clause 12, will produce a sum estimated at about Rs. 13½ lakhs. It is doubtful whether even this amount will actually be realised, for it is strongly asserted that the fares on the ferry service of the Port Commissioners are incapable of enhancement, and that the imposition of any tax over and above the present fares would result in so material a diminution of the receipts from the ferry service as to render the discontinuance of that service more than likely. It is possible that, with cheaper money and on tenders being called for, the sum available may prove sufficient to provide a bridge suitable for present-day conditions, but it will be impossible to provide by such bridge for possible future developments. I prefer, however, that a really adequate sum be provided in the first instance, and should the full effect of clause 8 be to give a sum larger than is necessary, that a subsequent adjustment of taxation be made under the powers conferred by clause 13. This is better than legislating for a sum which may prove insufficient and may entail subsequent legislation to make up the deficiency.

The second consideration is more important. By the taxation imposed under sub-clauses (i) and (ii) of clause 8, the residents of Calcutta would contribute annually Rs. 2 lakhs and those of Howrah and other municipalities a sum of Rs. 25,000 towards the construction of a bridge which is so vital to their interests as against a charge on the Province as a whole of Rs. 5 lakhs and a tax on goods and passengers arriving in Howrah from all quarters even from outside Bengal of nearly Rs. 4 lakhs. This is a most inadequate contribution from the city of Calcutta for the prosperity of which a bridge has been and always will be a necessity, and from Howrah which would suffer greatly in the absence of a bridge. The proposal that these two cities which largely depend on the existence of a bridge should pay only twice as much as ferry passengers to whom the bridge renders no service is unjustifiable. I attach little weight to the argument that these cities are committed to heavy expenditure on essential improvements and cannot therefore pay more for a bridge. I have seen little tendency towards any increase in municipal taxation in order to make any such essential improvements, and in any case a new Howrah Bridge is more than an essential—it is an inevitable necessity. Calcutta can well afford to pay more than one-quarter per cent. now included in the Bill. In my opinion the share of Calcutta and Howrah in the expenditure can be more appropriately represented by a rate of one per cent. as provided in the original Bill. And equally appropriately the contribution from provincial revenues should bear some reduction.

Joint Minute of Dissent by Babu Naliniranjan Sarker, Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, Babu Taraknath Mukerjee and Babu Nirmal Chandra Chunder.

We beg to sign the report subject to the following note of dissent:—

We are not satisfied with the provision made under clause 3 for placing the duties of carrying out the provisions of the Act on the Commissioners

for the Port of Calcutta, the constitution of which is not sufficiently representative of the different interests of corporations who are contributing towards the cost of construction and maintenance of the new Howrah Bridge. Moreover, it will cast an additional responsibility on the Commissioners of the Port Trust who are already burdened with multifarious duties as contemplated in the Calcutta Port Act.

The creation of a new body for the purpose of carrying out the specific duties of construction and maintenance of the Howrah Bridge, would, in our opinion, contribute to greater efficiency of the work both in regard to cost and expedition.

We suggest, therefore, that a new body consisting of fourteen Commissioners be created as follows for the purpose :—

(1) From the Calcutta Corporation	...	3
(2) From the suburban municipalities	...	1
(3) From the Calcutta Port Trust	...	1
(4) From the Calcutta Improvement Trust	...	1
(5) From the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce	...	2
(6) From the Mahajan Sabha	...	1
(7) From the Bengal Chamber of Commerce	...	2
(8) Nominated by Government	...	3

The present receipts of the Howrah Bridge comprise the terminal tax of 2 pies on every maund of goods conveyed on the East Indian Railway and a tax of 3 pies on every passenger of that railway brought to or taken from the Howrah Station and subsequently the Bengal Nagpur Railway authorities also have agreed to pay a lump sum of Rs. 26,000 per annum towards the upkeep of this bridge. It will be observed that at the time the Howrah Bridge Act was passed in 1871 the Bengal Nagpur Railway was not in existence. In the present Bill the Bengal Nagpur Railway has been exempted even from their annual contribution. As both the Bengal Nagpur Railway and the East Indian Railway are users of the bridge why should a company-managed railway be exempted from this legitimate tax when the State railway has to pay the same? The goods and passengers coming to Calcutta by the East Indian Railway will have to pay the terminal tax, while those coming by the Bengal Nagpur Railway will be exempted. It puts a premium on travelling by a non-State railway which, in our opinion, is bad in principle. We do not know if the Government of Bengal has sufficiently tried to induce the Government of India to agree to the imposition of the terminal tax on the Bengal Nagpur Railway so as to embody a like provision in clause 8. The number of passengers carried by the Bengal Nagpur Railway and who used the Howrah Bridge in the year 1924-25 was 5,596,032 and the maundage of goods brought by the Bengal Nagpur Railway during the same year and carried over the bridge was 837,345 maunds. If the terminal taxes were levied on Bengal Nagpur Railway goods and passengers also at the same rate leviable with regard to East Indian Railway the income from this source would be about Rs. 2 lakhs per annum. Some of the members of the Committee urged that the tax on the rate-payers of Calcutta should be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual valuation and not $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. as was accepted by the majority as in that event the proposed income from all the sources may fall short of Rs. 15 lakhs which has been estimated to be the annual amount necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Howrah Bridge. We, therefore, urge that the goods and passengers of the Bengal Nagpur Railway should on grounds of equity and justice also be included under clause 8 of the Bill in the same way as the East Indian Railway.

We, therefore, recommend that the Bill should be passed after embodying clauses to give effect to the above suggestions as also other consequential changes.

Minute of Dissent by Babu Khagendra Nath Ganguly, M.L.C.

In clause 3, sub-clause (9) the following words " and five representatives from the Corporation of Calcutta, three from the Howrah Municipality and one each from Tollygunge and South Suburban Municipalities " be inserted between the words " being " and " shall ". My object is to allow representatives of those interests which will contribute towards the fund of the Howrah Bridge to have a voice in the affairs of the bridge.

In clause 8, sub-clause (ii) in place of " one-quarter " the words " one-eighth " be substituted. My object in trying to reduce the rate of taxation in the case of mufassal municipalities is to relieve Howrah to some extent. The incidence of taxation in Howrah is already enormously high and the advent of the Improvement Trust will add another burden. These new taxes are bound to cripple the activities of Howrah in the matter of urgent essential improvements.

In clause 17 after the words " thereof " and before the word " and " in line 8, the words " after allowing the Port Commissioners or the Municipal Commissioners as the case may be, an opportunity of explaining, the reasons for the failure " be inserted. This modification is suggested on the fundamental principle that no person or body corporate should be condemned unheard.

Minute of Dissent by Maulvi Wahed Hossain, M.L.C.

I beg to sign the report subject to the following note of dissent :—

I am not satisfied with the provision made under clause 3 for placing the duties of carrying out the provisions of the Act on the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta, the constitution of which is not sufficiently representative of the different interests of Corporation which are contributing towards the cost of construction and maintenance of the new Howrah Bridge. Moreover, it will cast an additional responsibility on the Commissioners of the Port Trust who are already burdened with multifarious duties as contemplated in the Calcutta Port Act.

The creation of a new body for the purpose of carrying out the specific duties of construction and maintenance of the Howrah Bridge, would, in my opinion, contribute to greater efficiency of the work both in regard to cost and expedition.

I request, therefore, that a new body consisting of fourteen Commissioners be created as follows for the purpose :—

(1) From the Calcutta Corporation	...	...	3
(2) From the suburban municipalities	...	...	2
(3) From the Calcutta Port Trust	...	...	1
(4) From the Calcutta Improvement Trust	...	...	1
(5) From the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce	...	...	2
(6) From the Bengal Chamber of Commerce	...	...	2
(7) Nominated by Government	...	...	3

The present receipts of the Howrah Bridge comprise the terminal tax of 2 pies on every maund of goods conveyed on the East Indian Railway and a tax of 3 pies on every passenger of that railway brought to or taken from the Howrah Station and subsequently the Bengal Nagpur Railway also have agreed to pay a lump sum of Rs. 26,000 per annum towards the upkeep of this bridge. It will be observed that at the time the Howrah Bridge Act was passed in 1871 the Bengal Nagpur Railway was not in existence. In the present Bill the Bengal Nagpur Railway has been exempted even from their annual contribution. As both the Bengal Nagpur

Railway and the East Indian Railway are users of the Bridge why should a company-managed railway be exempted from this legitimate tax when the State railway has to pay the same? The goods and passengers coming to Calcutta by the East Indian Railway will have to pay the terminal tax, while those coming by the Bengal Nagpur Railway will be exempted. It puts a premium on travelling by a non-State railway which, in my opinion, is bad in principle. I do not know if the Government of Bengal has sufficiently tried to induce the Government of India to agree to the imposition of the terminal tax on the Bengal Nagpur Railway so as to embody a like provision in clause 8. The number of passengers carried by the Bengal Nagpur Railway and who used the Howrah Bridge in the year 1924-25 was 5,596,032 and the maundage of goods brought by the Bengal Nagpur Railway during the same year and carried over the bridge was 837,345 maunds. If the terminal taxes were levied on Bengal Nagpur Railway goods and passengers also at the same rate leviable with regard to East Indian Railway the income from this source would be about Rs. 2 lakhs per annum. Some of the members of the Committee urged that the tax on the rate-payers of Calcutta should be $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual valuation and not $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. as was accepted by the majority as in that event the proposed income from all the sources may fall short of Rs. 15 lakhs which has been estimated to be the annual amount necessary for the construction and maintenance of the Howrah Bridge. I, therefore, urge that the goods and passengers of the Bengal Nagpur Railway should on grounds of equity and justice also be included under clause 8 of the Bill in the same way as the East Indian Railway, and that the proposed tax on the rate-payers should not be more than $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

I further beg to point out that the proposed penalty for infringement of by-law in clause 22 seems to be excessive. The amounts of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50 should be reduced to half respectively.

Furthermore, the amount of penalties for offences mentioned in clause 24 appears to be very harsh. The fine proposed in item No. (3) attached to clause 24 should be reduced to Rs. 200 and that in No. (4) to Rs. 20.

I, therefore, beg to suggest that the Bill should be considered in the light of observations I have made and passed after embodying clauses to give effect to the above suggestions as also other consequential changes.

Joint Minute of Dissent by Messrs. Kenneth Campbell and J. F. Snaith.

It is a matter of regret that we are unable to accept all the proposals put forward by the Select Committee. The taxation scheme supported by the Committee will not presumably yield more than Rs. 13½ lakhs yearly; and if, as is apprehended, the tax on the Port Commissioners ferry steamers should prove to be impracticable the annual yield will be reduced to Rs. 12½ lakhs. It is admitted in the remarks on clause 8 that Rs. 15 lakhs yearly will be required; and it would seem therefore to be a shortsighted policy to legislate for anything less than that sum.

2. Furthermore, the scheme does not in our opinion fairly distribute the burden of the taxation to be imposed. After all, the people of Calcutta, Howrah and the other municipalities must of necessity derive vastly more benefit from the bridge than the people of the province generally. In fact the bridge is an imperative necessity for Calcutta and Howrah. It cannot be right, therefore, that the municipalities should contribute only Rs. 2½ lakhs and the province as a whole more than double that amount. We entirely agree that the local Government, that is to say, the province, should make a substantial contribution. But this ought obviously to be less and not more than the contribution of the municipalities. It is also in our view unwise to legislate for a tax on the ferry service if there is doubt as to whether such a tax is realisable.

3. As will be inferred from the foregoing, we would increase the contribution payable by the municipalities and reduce the contribution payable by the local Government. A municipal tax of one per cent. would yield more than is required; and it would be sufficient if a tax of "not more than $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent." were levied on the rateable value. This might also be subject to a maximum of about Rs. 6 lakhs yearly. The contribution from the provincial Government could be thus reduced to Rs. 4 lakhs; the tax on the ferry service would not be wanted; and a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs yearly would be raised. The scheme would be as follows:—

(a) Calcutta, Howrah and other municipalities at $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent.	...	Rs. 6 lakhs.
(b) Government of Bengal	...	Rs. 4 lakhs.
(c) Railways (goods and passengers)	...	Rs. 4 lakhs.
(d) Vehicles	...	Rs. 1 lakh.
		<hr/> Rs. 15 lakhs. <hr/>

4. In the event of it proving to be the case that an annual sum of less than Rs. 15 lakhs would be sufficient then (a) and (b) might be reduced proportionately.

5. Under existing taxation coal and salt are exempted from paying the two pies per maund as provided for in clause 8 (3) of the Amended Bill and we recommend that both these articles should continue to be exempted.

6. We have said nothing of a contribution by the Imperial Government. We would not like it to be thought that we are therefore of the opinion that such a contribution ought not to be forthcoming. In our view the bridge may be rightly regarded as an approach to the two great railway systems that have their termini at Howrah. These railways were unable to cross the river and the bridge makes them accessible. It was not unreasonable therefore for Calcutta to expect that the Central Government, as the owner of the railways, should contribute.

Minute of Dissent by Babu Surendra Nath Ray, M.L.C.

I protest against the proposed levy under clause 8 (ii) of the $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on the annual rateable value of holdings situated within the South Suburban Municipality and Tollygunge Municipality under section 96 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, for the proposed Howrah Bridge. I have already stated in full in my opinion given as Chairman of the South Suburban Municipality and which has been printed and circulated among the members of the Council my reasons why there should not be any additional taxes on these municipalities for the bridge. The nearest point of the South Suburban Municipality from the Howrah Bridge is 7 miles, while Tollygunge is about 8 miles distant and the longest distance would be about 12 miles from the bridge while Baranagore is only 4 miles, Kamarhatty 5 miles and South Dum-Dum 5 miles from the Howrah Bridge. There is very little to show that South Suburban and Tollygunge municipalities will derive such benefit from the Howrah Bridge more than any other suburban municipalities near Calcutta such as those noted above as would entitle the Government to impose an additional tax upon the rate-payers of these places. It would neither be just nor equitable to impose an additional burden upon a body without giving it some benefit.

THE HOWRAH BRIDGE BILL, 1926.

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THE HOWRAH BRIDGE BILL, 1926;

(as amended by the Select Committee.)

A

BILL

to provide for the construction, maintenance and control of a new bridge across the river Hooghly between Calcutta and Howrah.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that a new bridge across the river Hooghly between Calcutta and Howrah be constructed and maintained;

And whereas the previous sanction of the Governor General under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act;

5 & 6, Geo.
V. c. 61; 6
& 7, Geo. V.
c. 37; 9 &
10, Geo. V.
c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Howrah Bridge Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Local Government may, by notification, direct.

Repeal of Ben. Act IX of 1871.

Property and moneys of existing Bridge to vest in the Commissioners in trust.

1A. (1) The Howrah Bridge Act, 1871, shall be repealed on and from such date as the Local Government may, by notification, specify in this behalf; but this repeal shall not affect the past operation of that Act, or anything done or suffered, or any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred thereunder.

Ben. Act
IX of 1871.

(2) All properties, funds and dues which on the said date are vested in the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta in trust for the purposes of the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871, shall from such date vest in them as the Commissioners under this Act in trust for the purposes of this Act.

(3) All contracts and liabilities which on the said date have been made or incurred by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the purposes of the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871, may, so far as they are outstanding on such date, be enforced by and against them as the Commissioners under this Act.

(4) All suits and other legal proceedings instituted before the said date by or against the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta under the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871, may be continued by or against them as the Commissioners under this Act.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "Calcutta" has the same meaning as in clause (11) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;

(2) "the Commissioners" means the Commissioners for the new Howrah Bridge, hereinafter incorporated under the provisions of section 3;

(3) "notification" means a notification published in the Calcutta Gazette;

Ben. Act
III of 1923.

(Clauses 3—7.)

(4) "the existing bridge" means the floating bridge across the river Hooghly, the construction of which was authorised by the Howrah Bridge Act, 1871; and

Ben. Act
IX of 1871.

(5) "year" means a financial year.

Provisions of
Act to be
carried out by
body of
Commissioners.

3. (1) The duty of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall, subject to such conditions and limitations as are hereinafter contained, be vested in a body of Commissioners to be called "the Commissioners for the new Howrah Bridge."

(2) Such body shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall by its corporate name sue and be sued.

(3) The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the time being shall be the Commissioners for the new Howrah Bridge.

(4) (Omitted.)

(5) The Commissioners shall be entitled to receive such fees for the performance of their duties under this Act as the Local Government may, by rule, prescribe. Such fees shall be paid from the new Howrah Bridge Trust Fund created by this Act.

Power to
remove existing
bridge and to
construct a
new bridge.

4. Subject to the approval of the Local Government, the Commissioners shall have power to dismantle and remove the existing bridge and its approaches and to cause a new bridge to be constructed across the said river between Calcutta and Howrah of such design, and of such materials of such quality, as the Commissioners consider suitable, at such place and with such approaches to the new bridge as the Local Government may think fit; and the Commissioners shall have power to cause the new bridge and its approaches to be maintained and controlled.

Power to
Commissioners
to raise loan.

5. (1) The Commissioners shall have power from time to time to borrow any sum necessary, at such rate of interest, and for such period, and upon such terms as to the time and method of repayment, and on such other terms and conditions, as the Local Government may approve, for the purpose of the construction of the new bridge and its approaches:

Provided that no loan exceeding in amount twenty-five lakhs of rupees shall be taken by the Commissioners, unless the terms including the date of flotation of such loan have been approved by the Government of India.

(2) The Local Government shall have power to guarantee the service and repayment of any loan raised under the provisions of sub-section (1) or any part of such loan.

Power to
Local Govern-
ment to order
Commissioners
to undertake
work of
dismantling
existing bridge
and of con-
structing and
maintaining
new bridge.

6. (1) The Local Government may, by notification, order the Commissioners to raise the loan or loans referred to in section 5 and to undertake and to complete within such period as the Local Government may fix, the dismantling and removal of the existing bridge and its approaches and the construction of the new bridge and its approaches and thereafter to undertake the maintenance and control of the new bridge and its approaches, and the Commissioners shall comply with the said order.

(2) The Local Government may, by notification, for reasons to be recorded therein, extend the period fixed under the provisions of sub-section (1).

7. (Omitted.)

(Clauses 8, 9.)

Power to
levy taxes.

8. It shall be lawful for the Local Government at any time after the commencement of this Act, to cause to be levied for the purposes of this Act all or any of the following taxes:—

- (i) a tax of not more than one quarter per cent. on the annual valuation of all lands and buildings in Calcutta as determined by the Corporation of Calcutta under Chapter X of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;
- (ii) a tax of not more than one quarter per cent. on the annual rateable value of holdings situated within the municipalities of Howrah and Tollygunge and within the South Suburban municipality as determined by the Municipal Commissioners, under section 96 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884;
- (iii) a tax of two pies on every maund of goods conveyed on the East Indian Railway into or from Howrah Station;
- (iv) a tax of three pies on every passenger on that railway brought to or taken from the said station;

Ben. Act
III of 1923.Ben. Act
III of 1884.

Provided that the said tax may in the case of passengers taking suburban season tickets be calculated at the rate of six annas each *per mensem* for each such ticket or at such lower rate as the Local Government may, by notification, prescribe;

- (v) (omitted);
- (vi) a tax at the rate of six pies in the case of a first class passenger, and at the rate of three pies in the case of a second class passenger travelling by the ferry service established by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta under the provisions of clause (7a) of section 35 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, in respect of each single journey so made by him, the fare of which is one anna or more; and
- (vii) a tax on all or any classes of vehicle within Calcutta and the municipalities named in clause (ii) after consideration of the views of the Corporation of Calcutta or the Commissioners of the municipality concerned, as the case may be, at such rates as the Local Government may, by notification, prescribe.

Ben. Act
III of 1890.Collection
of taxes.

9. (1) The taxes leviable under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 8 shall be treated as if they were a part of the consolidated rate imposed under section 124 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, or of the rate leviable under section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as the case may be, and shall be collected by the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioners of the municipalities named in clause (ii) of section 8 in the manner provided in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, and the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, respectively.

Ben. Act
III of 1923.Ben. Act
III of 1884.

(2) The tax leviable under clause (iii) of section 8 shall be collected on goods imported or exported by rail, by means of a surcharge on freight, by the East Indian Railway.

(b) (Omitted.)

(Clauses 10—13.)

(3) The tax leviable under clause (iv) of section 8 shall be collected by means of a surcharge on fares, by the East Indian Railway.

(4) (Omitted.)

(5) The tax leviable under clause (vi) of section 8 shall be collected by means of a surcharge on fares, by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

(6) The tax leviable under clause (vii) of section 8 shall be collected by the Corporation of Calcutta and the Commissioners of the municipalities referred to in that clause as if they were taxes and fees levied under sections 165 and 184 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, or taxes and fees levied under sections 131 and 143 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, as the case may be.

Ben. Act
III of 1923.
Ben. Act
III of 1884

(7) The taxes collected as prescribed in this section shall be paid direct to the Commissioners by the collecting agency at such times as may be prescribed by the Local Government after making such deduction as the Local Government may approve to meet any expenses incurred in connection with the levy and collection of the said taxes.

10. (Omitted.)

Construction
of tramway and
contribution
therefor.

11. (1) Subject to the approval of the Local Government, the Commissioners may authorise any person to construct, maintain and use a tramway or tramways over the new bridge and its approaches on such terms as the Commissioners may consider suitable.

(2) When any person is authorised under sub-section (1) to construct, maintain and use a tramway or tramways over the new bridge and its approaches, he shall pay to the Commissioners at such time and in such manner as the Commissioners may, by notification, prescribe, such sum or sums as the Commissioners may, from time to time, require as his contribution for the purposes of sub-section (1):

Provided that if any disagreement arises between the Commissioners and such person, in regard to any of the matters referred to in this sub-section, the question shall be determined by the Local Government.

Contribution
by Local
Government.

12. The Local Government shall pay a sum of five lakhs of rupees per annum towards the service and repayment of the loan raised under the provisions of section 5:

Provided that, if the Local Government in accordance with the provisions of section 13 reduce the rate of the taxes leviable under clauses (i) and (ii) of section 8 or under either of those clauses, they may also reduce the amount of the said contribution by a sum proportionate to the amount by which the total yield of the taxes levied under those two clauses during the year following such reduction is less than the total yield of the said taxes during the preceding year.

Power to
Local Govern-
ment to vary
taxes and make
exceptions.

13. The Local Government may, by notification, subject to the provisions of section 8—

- (i) vary the rates at which the taxes and other payments leviable under that section are to be paid;
- (ii) exempt all or any classes of persons on whom, or of vehicles or goods on which, taxes are leviable under that section from payment thereof;
- (iii) (Omitted):

(Clauses 14—19.)

Provided that the Local Government may by notification cancel or modify any order made under this section.

Property
and moneys
to vest in the
Commissioners
in trust.

14. (1) All property, movable and immovable, acquired or in any way otherwise procured for the construction, improvement, maintenance and control of the new bridge and its approaches, and the new bridge and its approaches and all moneys received by the Commissioners under this Act shall vest in the Commissioners in trust for the purposes of this Act.

(2) All moneys received by the Commissioners for the purposes of this Act shall form a separate fund which shall be known as the new Howrah Bridge Trust Fund.

(3) The Local Government may by rule provide for the payment of moneys into the new Howrah Bridge Trust Fund, for the investment by the Commissioners of moneys received into that fund and for the custody and disbursement of such moneys.

Accounts.

15. The Commissioners shall keep such accounts as the Local Government may prescribe of all expenditure in or about the construction or maintenance of the new bridge and its approaches, and of the collection of taxes and contributions in relation to the new bridge, and also of the income derived from taxes and contributions. The accounts shall be examined from time to time by auditors appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

Estimates of
income and
expenditure.

16. The Commissioners shall for each year prepare an estimate of income to be received and expenditure to be incurred by them in accordance with, and for the purposes of, this Act in the manner set forth in sections 69, 70, 71 and 72 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

Ben. Act
III of 1890.

Procedure
on failure of
local authorities
to make
payment.

17. If the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta or the Corporation of Calcutta or the Commissioners of any of the municipalities named in clause (ii) of section 8 fail to make any payment as required by section 9, the Local Government may attach the funds of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta or the Municipal Funds, as the case may be, or any of them, or any portion thereof, and the provisions of section 118, sub-section (2) of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, shall, with all necessary modifications be deemed to apply.

Ben. Act
III of 1923.

Recoveries.

18. Any sum due to the Commissioners under the provisions of this Act shall be recoverable by the Commissioners in the manner provided for the recovery of a public demand.

Powers in
case of
default by
Commissioners.

19. If in the opinion of the Local Government the Commissioners have made default in the performance of their duties under this Act, the Local Government may, by notification, dissolve the body established by section 3 and may, by notification, establish another body of trustees for the purpose of this Act, or take under their own management the construction, maintenance, improvement and control of the new bridge and its approaches and the arrangements for the service and repayment of the loan raised under the provisions of section 5; and thereafter for all the purposes of this Act the powers conferred and duties imposed by this Act upon the Commissioners and all contracts entered into or liabilities incurred by the Commissioners under this Act shall be deemed to be transferred to the trustees so appointed or to the Local Government, as the case may be, and the said trustees or the Local Government, as the case may be, may enter on the new bridge and its approaches and may take possession of the same and of all properties and moneys vested by this Act in the Commissioners.

(Clauses 20—24.)

Power to
Local Govern-
ment to
make rules.

20. (1) The Local Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power the Local Government may make rules—

(a) regulating the collection of taxes which may be imposed under this Act and the payment thereof to the Commissioners, and

(b) prescribing the method of examination by auditors under section 15 of the accounts kept by the Commissioners.

Power to
Local Govern-
ment to make
by-laws.

21. The Local Government may, after previous publication, by notification, make by-laws for carrying out the purposes of this Act, and in particular—

(a) for the safe and convenient use of the new bridge and the approaches thereto and any tramway constructed thereon, and

(b) for the passage of boats and vessels under or through the new bridge.

Indemnity.

22. No person shall be entitled to any compensation for any loss or injury which he may sustain by reason of any obstruction to the navigation of the river Hooghly which may be caused by operations connected with the dismantling or removal of the existing bridge and its approaches or the construction or repair of the new bridge and its approaches, or for any interference with any rights vested or otherwise, which may result from operations connected with the dismantling or removal of the existing bridge and its approaches or the construction or repair of the new bridge and its approaches.

Penalty for
infringement
of by-law.

23. No penalty for any one infringements of a by-law shall exceed one hundred rupees, nor in case of a continuing infringement shall any penalty exceed fifty rupees *per diem* for every day after notice of such infringement shall have been given by or on behalf of the Commissioners to the person guilty of such infringement.

Offences
and penalties.

24. The offences mentioned in column 1 of the following table shall be punishable to the extent mentioned in column 2 thereof with reference to such offences respectively :—

1	2
(1) (Omitted.)	
(2) (Omitted.)	
(3) Contravening any rule made under section 20.	Fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.
(4) Wilfully evading or attempting to evade payment of any contribution, or tax payable under this Act.	Fine which may extend to fifty rupees imprisonment which may extend to 14 days or both.

25. (Omitted.)

(The first Schedule.)

(Omitted.)

(The second Schedule.)

(Omitted.)

A DEC. WILLIAMS,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal (offg.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1926.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Report of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1664 L., dated Calcutta, the 14th May, 1926.—His Excellency the Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 18 of the Bengal Legislative Council Rules, 1920, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

THE CALCUTTA PORT (AMENDMENT No. II) BILL, 1926.

A

BILL

further to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, in the manner hereinafter appearing;

AND WHEREAS the previous sanction of the Governor General has been obtained under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act to the passing of this Act;

Ben. Act III
of 1890.
6 & 6, Geo.
V. c. 61; 6
& 7, Geo.
V. c. 37; 9
& 10 Geo. V.
c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Port (Amendment No. II) Act, 1926.

(Clauses 2--10.)

Substitution of new section for section 5 of Ben. Act III of 1890. **2.** For section 5 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Constitution of Commissioners. **"5.** There shall be nineteen Commissioners, that is to say—

- (i) the Chairman, *ex-officio*,
- (ii) the Deputy Chairman, *ex-officio*,
- (iii) the Agent, East Indian Railway, *ex-officio*,
- (iv) the Agent, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, *ex-officio*,
- (v) the Agent, Eastern Bengal Railway, *ex-officio*,
- (vi) the Collector of Customs for the Port of Calcutta, *ex-officio*,
- (vii) the Port Officer, Calcutta, *ex-officio*, and
- (viii) twelve elected Commissioners."

Amendment of section 6. **3.** For sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- "(1) Of the elected Commissioners,—
- six shall be elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce,
 - four by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce,
 - one by the Calcutta Trades Association, and
 - one by the Corporation of Calcutta."

Amendment of section 7. **4.** In section 7 of the said Act, after the words "appoint a person" the words "by notification in the Calcutta Gazette" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 8. **5.** In section 8 of the said Act—

- (i) sub-section (1) is repealed; and
- (ii) sub-sections (2) and (3) shall be renumbered as sub-sections (1) and (2), respectively.

Amendment of section 10. **6.** In section 10 of the said Act, for the words "Every person who shall be elected or appointed to be a Commissioner" the words "Every elected Commissioner" shall be substituted, and the words "or appointed" in the second place where they occur, and the words "or re-appointed" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 14. **7.** In section 14 of the said Act, for the words "the Commissioners whether elected or appointed under this Act" the words "elected Commissioners" shall be substituted, and the words "or appointment as the case may be" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 15. **8.** In section 15 of the said Act, for the words "any Commissioner" the words "any elected Commissioner" shall be substituted, and the words "or appointment" in sub-section (1) and "or appointed" in sub-section (2) shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 16. **9.** In section 16 of the said Act, for the words "any Commissioner" the words "any elected Commissioner" shall be substituted, and the words "or appointed" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 17. **10.** In section 17 of the said Act, the words "or appointment" in the two places where they occur, shall be omitted, and to that section as so amended the following shall be added, namely:—

"Provided also that any person who is a Commissioner by reason of his holding any of the offices specified in clauses (iii) to (vii) of section 5, and who so acts or omits to act, that, if he had been an elected Commissioner, his office as such would have become vacant under the provisions of this section, shall thereupon cease to be a Commissioner so long as he holds the office so specified in section 5."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill is designed to increase the number of representatives of Indian commerce on the Calcutta Port Commission. It is considered that the most satisfactory way of doing this is to empower the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce to elect four Commissioners instead of one as at present.

The Bill also provides that the Agents of the East Indian Railway, the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and the Eastern Bengal Railway, the Collector of Customs for the Port of Calcutta and the Port Officer, Calcutta, shall be *ex-officio* Commissioners in the five seats hitherto filled by nomination.

JAMES DONALD,

Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA;

The 17th February, 1926.

A. DEC. WILLIAMS,

*Secretary to the Government of Bengal
and Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).*



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1926.

PART IV.

Bills introduced in the Bengal Legislative Council, Report of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Council, and Bills published before introduction in that Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1841L., dated the 7th June 1926.—The following Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1926, with the Bill, as amended by the Committee, is hereby published for general information :—

Report of the Select Committee on the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1926.

We, the members of the Select Committee appointed to consider the Bill further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, for the purpose of enabling the Corporation constituted under the said Act to take proceedings in respect of the breaches of the building regulations committed before the Act came into force, have the honour to submit this, our Report, with the Bill, as amended by us, annexed hereto. In printing the Bill all changes made by us have, so far as possible, been underlined.

2. The changes we have made in the Bill are as follows :—

Clause 1.—The figures “ 1925 ” have been changed to “ 1926 ”. The amendment is a formal one.

Clause 2.—(a) The proviso to sub-section (1) of proposed section 557A has been omitted from here and consolidated with sub-section (5) below.

(b) Sub-section (4) of proposed section 557A has been omitted. The majority of us are against the retention of this sub-section on the ground that the revival of suits finally disposed of on the basis of the High Court judgment in the case of Ramgopal Goenka *vs.* Corporation of Calcutta would be resented by the parties concerned as unfair to them.

(c) Sub-section (5) of proposed section 557A has been slightly modified. From the point of view of drafting the subject matter of this sub-section has been consolidated with that of the proviso to sub-section (1). We are also of opinion that the period of six months is too short and that it should be made one year.

3. The Bill was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th February, 1926.

4. We do not consider that the Bill has been so altered as to require re-publication.

5. We recommend that the Bill, as amended by us, be passed.

KSHAUNISH CHANDRA ROY,

Member-in-charge.

J. G. DRUMMOND.

D. J. COHEN.

F. E. JAMES.

ABDUR RAHIM.

*D. P. KHAITAN.

*J. N. BASU.

RESHEE CASE LAW.

RAI HARENDRANATH CHAUDHURY.

AMULYA DHAN ADDY.

*A. C. BANERJEE.

*Signed subject to his minute of dissent annexed.

N.B.—The signatures of Moulvi Abdur Raschid Khan and Mr. H. S. Subrawardy had not been received up to the time of printing the report.

Minute of Dissent by Babu D. P. Khaitan.

I do not think sub-section (4) of proposed section 557A should have been omitted. Such omission may give undue advantage to some persons who took advantage of a technical point of procedure and not of substance. If proceedings cannot be taken against them their neighbours suffer permanently, besides the houses concerned continue to remain insanitary.

Minute of Dissent by Mr. J. N. Basu.

I have signed the Report of the Select Committee subject to the following note:—

"Sub-section (4) of proposed section 557A in clause 2 should be deleted not because the revival of suits thereunder would be resented by the parties concerned but because it is not usual in legislation containing punitive provisions to authorise the retrial of a person on a charge for which he has already been tried and on which he has been acquitted, although such acquittal has been due to the fact that the Legislature had not prior to the trial vested the courts with sufficient authority for a conviction."

Minute of Dissent by Mr. A. C. Banerjee.

I sign the above report with the following reservation:—

In paragraph 2 (b) of the Report the words "resented by the parties concerned as" be omitted.

THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1926;

(as amended by the Select Committee).

Note.—All changes made by the select committee have, so far as possible, been underlined.

A

BILL

further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, in the manner hereinafter appearing:

Ben. Act
III of
1923.

AND whereas the previous sanction of the Governor-General under sub-section (3) of section 80A of the Government of India Act has been obtained to the passing of this Act;

5 & 6 Geo.
V, c. 61;
6 & 7 Geo.
V, c. 37;
9 & 10
Geo. V,
c. 101.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Insertion of new sections 557A and 557B in Ben. Act III of 1923.

2. After section 557 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, the following shall be added, namely:—

Savings of certain suits and proceedings.

“557A. (1) A suit or legal proceeding instituted, or which might but for the passing of this Act have been instituted, by the General Committee or the Chairman under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, may be continued or instituted by the Corporation as constituted under this Act:

Ben. Act
III of
1899.

[Proviso omitted.]

(2) For the purposes of such suit or legal proceeding and of all matters incidental thereto, the powers and duties of the General Committee and of the Chairman under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, from the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vested in the Corporation and the Chief Executive Officer respectively; and when any action has been taken in accordance with the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, such action shall be deemed to have been taken by the corresponding authority under this Act, and the corresponding provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been complied with.

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (2) the procedure prescribed by this Act shall be followed in all proceedings relating to a contravention of the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.

(4) [Omitted.]

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law, a suit or legal proceeding under this section may be instituted at any time within one year from the commencement of the Calcutta Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Vesting of the functions of General Committee in the Corporation.

“557B. Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, the powers and duties of the General Committee under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899, shall, from the commencement of this Act, be deemed to have vested in the Corporation in respect of all matters whatsoever which have arisen under the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899.”

A. deC. WILLIAMS,

Secretary to the Bengal Legislative Council (offg.).



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. II OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 170, Act V of 1898.
Amendment of section 200, Act V of 1898.

2. Sub-section (4) of section 170 of the said Code is hereby repealed.

3. In proviso (b) to section 200 of the said Code, after the words "thinks fit, and" the words "where the complaint is made in writing" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 202, Act V of 1898.

4. For the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 202 of the said Code the following proviso shall be substituted, namely :—

"Provided that, save where the complaint has been made by a Court, no such direction shall be made unless the complainant has been examined on oath under the provisions of section 200."

Amendment of section 203, Act V of 1898.

5. In section 203 of the said Code, for the words "any investigation" the words "the investigation" shall be substituted; and after the word "inquiry" the words and brackets "if any" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 476, Act V of 1898.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 476 of the said Code,—
(a) to the first paragraph the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that, where the Court making the complaint is a High Court, the complaint may be signed by such officer of the Court as the Court may appoint"; and

(b) in the second paragraph the word "Chief" shall be omitted.

L. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 24th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. IV OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, for the purposes herein-after appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

VIII of 1890.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Guardians and Wards (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 4, Act VIII of 1890.

2. In section 4 of the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for clause (5) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

VIII of 1890.

“(5) ‘the Court’ means—

(a) the District Court having jurisdiction to entertain an application under this Act for an order appointing or declaring a person to be a guardian; or

(b) where a guardian has been appointed or declared in pursuance of any such application—

(i) the Court which, or the Court of the officer who, appointed or declared the guardian or is under this Act deemed to have appointed or declared the guardian; or

(ii) in any matter relating to the person of the ward the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the ward for the time being ordinarily resides; or

(c) in respect of any proceeding transferred under section 4A, the Court of the officer to whom such proceeding has been transferred.”

Insertion of new section 4A in Act VIII of 1890. Power to confer jurisdiction on subordinate judicial officers and to transfer proceedings to such officers.

3. After section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

“4A. (1) The High Court may, by general or special order, empower any officer exercising original civil jurisdiction subordinate to a District Court, or authorise the Judge of any District Court to empower any such officer subordinate to him, to dispose of any proceedings under this Act transferred to such officer under the provisions of this section.

(2) The Judge of a District Court may, by order in writing, transfer at any stage any proceeding under this Act pending in his Court for disposal to any officer subordinate to him empowered under sub-section (1).

(3) The Judge of a District Court may at any stage transfer to his own Court or to any officer subordinate to him empowered under sub-section (1) any proceeding under this Act pending in the Court of any other such officer.

(4) When any proceedings are transferred under this section in any case in which a guardian has been appointed or declared, the Judge of the District Court may, by order in writing, declare that the Court of the Judge or officer to whom they are transferred shall, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the Court which appointed or declared the guardian.”

Amendment of section 47, Act VIII of 1890.

4. In section 47 of the said Act, the word “District” shall be omitted.

Repeals.

5. Clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Central Provinces Courts Act, 1917, clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Oudh Courts Act, 1925, are hereby repealed.

C. P. Act I of 1917.
Pun. Act VI of 1918.
U. P. Act IV of 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1926

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 24th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. I OF 1926.

An Act to resolve certain doubts as to the powers, in regard to the attachment of immoveable property, of Provincial Small Cause Courts.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of resolving certain doubts which have arisen as to the powers, in regard to the attachment of immoveable property, of Courts constituted under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and of Courts exercising the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under that Act : It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Small Cause Courts (Attachment of Immoveable Property) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 17, Act IX of 1887.

2. (1) In sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the words beginning with the words "The procedure" and ending with the words "are applicable" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"The procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall, save in so far as is otherwise provided by that Code or by this Act".

(2) In sub-section (2) of the same section, for the figures "253" the figures "145" shall be substituted, and after the words "Code of Civil Procedure" the figures "1908" shall be added,

Amendment of
section 7, Act V of
1908.

3. In clause (b) of section 7 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), for the words "so far as they relate to injunctions and interlocutory orders" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"so far as they authorize to relate to—

- (i) orders for the attachment of immoveable property,
- (ii) injunctions,
- (iii) the appointment of a receiver of immoveable property, or
- (iv) the interlocutory orders referred to in clause (c) of section 94".

Amendment of
Order XXXVIII in
the First Schedule
to Act V of 1908.

4. To Order XXXVIII in the First Schedule to the said Code, after rule 12 the following rule shall be added, namely :—

Small Cause
Court not to attach
immoveable
property. *

"13. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to empower any Court of Small Causes to make an order for the attachment of immovable property."

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1926.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 26th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. VI OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 100, Act V of 1908.

2. In section 103 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the words " but not determined by the lower appellate Court " the words " which has not been determined by the lower appellate Court or which has been wrongly determined by such Court by reason of any illegality, omission, error or defect such as is referred to in sub-section (1) of section 100 " shall be substituted.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 26th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. VII OF 1926.

An Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to the naturalization in British India of aliens resident therein.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the naturalization in British India of aliens resident therein ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Naturalization Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "British subject" means a British subject as defined in section 27 of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 ;

4 & 5 Geo. 5, c. 17.

(b) "certificate of naturalization" means a certificate of naturalization granted under this Act ; and

(c) "minor" means any person subject to the Indian Majority Act, 1875, who has not attained his majority within the meaning of that Act, or any other person who has not attained the age of eighteen years.

IX of 1875.

Grant of certificate of naturalization.

3. (1) The Local Government may grant a certificate of naturalization to any person who makes an application in this behalf and satisfies the Local Government—

(a) that he is not a minor ;

(b) that he is neither a British subject nor a subject of any state in Europe or America or of any state of which an Indian British subject is prevented by or under any law from becoming a subject by naturalization ;

(c) that he has, during a period of not less than five years immediately preceding the date of the application, either resided in British India or been in the service of the Crown under the Government ;

(d) that he is of good character ;

(e) that he has an adequate knowledge of a language which has been declared by the Local Government, by notification in the local official Gazette, to be a principal vernacular of the province ; and

(f) that he intends, if the application is granted, to reside in British India or to enter or continue in the service of the Crown under the Government ;

Provided that nothing in clause (c) or clause (f) shall apply in the case of a woman who was a British subject previously to her marriage to a person not a British subject and whose husband has died or whose marriage has been dissolved.

(2) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent the grant of a certificate of naturalization to any person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been issued under the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852.

XXX of
1852.

Contents and form
of application.

4. (1) Every application for a certificate of naturalization shall be in writing and shall state, to the best of the knowledge and belief of the applicant,—

- (a) his age;
- (b) his place of birth;
- (c) his place of residence;
- (d) his profession, trade, or occupation;
- (e) full particulars regarding his qualifications in respect of the matters referred to in clauses (a) to (f) of sub-section (1) of section 3;
- (f) whether he has at any time previously applied for the grant of a certificate of naturalization under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914, or the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852, or this Act;
- (g) whether any such application has been rejected;
- (h) whether any such certificate has been granted to him; and
- (i) whether any such certificate granted to him has been revoked.

4 & 5 Geo.
5, c. 17.
XXX of
1852.

(2) Every such application shall be signed by the applicant and shall be accompanied by an affidavit sworn by him verifying that the statements contained therein are true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(3) The Local Government shall satisfy itself as to the truth of the statements contained in the application, and for this purpose may cause to be made such further inquiry, if any, and may require such further evidence, if any, either by affidavit or otherwise, as it thinks necessary.

Grant of certificate.

5. (1) If the Local Government is satisfied that the applicant is qualified under section 3 for the grant of a certificate of naturalization and is otherwise a fit person for the grant of such certificate, it may grant a certificate reciting the qualifications of the applicant for such grant and conferring upon him all the rights, privileges and capacities of naturalization under this Act, except such rights, privileges or capacities, if any, as may specifically be withheld by the certificate.

(2) Any such certificate may, if the applicant so requests, include the name of any minor child of the applicant, not being by birth a British subject, who was born before the date of the certificate and is for the time being resident in British India and under the control of the applicant; and shall grant to any child so included all the rights, privileges and capacities of naturalization under this Act, except such rights, privileges or capacities, if any, as may specifically be withheld by the certificate.

(3) The grant of a certificate of naturalization shall be in the absolute discretion of the Local Government, and no appeal shall lie from any refusal to grant any such

certificate or to include in any such grant any particular right, privilege or capacity.

Oath of allegiance.

8. Every person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted shall, within thirty days from the date of the grant thereof, take and subscribe the following oath, namely :—

“ I, A. B., of
do hereby swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, His Heirs and Successors ”:

Provided that the Local Government may extend the time allowed under this section in any case in which it is satisfied that failure to take and subscribe the oath within that time was due to sufficient cause.

Effect of grant of certificate and taking of oath.

7. (1) No certificate of naturalization shall have effect until the person to whom it is granted has taken and subscribed the oath prescribed by section 6, but upon the taking and subscribing of such oath such person, the wife of any such person, and any child of any such person who has been included in the certificate under sub-section (2) of section 5, shall, when in British India, be deemed to be British subjects and be entitled to all the rights, privileges and capacities of a British subject born within British India, except such rights, privileges or capacities, if any, as may have been withheld from them respectively by the certificate, and shall within British India be subject to all the obligations, duties and liabilities of a British subject.

(2) When the person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted has taken and subscribed the oath prescribed by section 6, any wife thereafter married by, and any child thereafter born to, such person shall, if she or he is not a British subject and if such person aforesaid at the date of the marriage or birth, as the case may be, retains any rights, privileges or capacities of a British subject under this Act, be entitled to the same rights, privileges and capacities, and be subject to the same obligations, duties and liabilities, to which such person aforesaid was at that date entitled and subject.

Revocation of certificate.

8. (1) Where the Local Government of the province in which a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted under this Act, or the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852, resides, or, in the case of any such person who is not for the time being resident in British India, the Local Government, by which such a certificate was granted to such person, is satisfied that the certificate was obtained by false representation or fraud or by concealment of material circumstances, or that the person to whom the certificate has been granted has shown himself by act or speech to be disaffected or disloyal to His Majesty, the Local Government shall, by order in writing, revoke the certificate.

XXX of
1852.

(2) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions, such Local Government shall, by order in writing, revoke such a certificate of naturalization as aforesaid in any case in which it is satisfied that the person to whom the certificate was granted—

(a) has, during any war in which His Majesty is engaged, unlawfully traded or communicated with the enemy, or with a subject of an enemy state, or been engaged in, or associated with, any business which is to his knowledge carried on in such a manner as to assist the enemy in such war; or

- (b) has, within five years of the date of the grant of the certificate, been sentenced by any Court in His Majesty's dominions to transportation or to penal servitude, or to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months, or to pay a fine of not less than one thousand rupees; or
- (c) was not of good character at the date of the grant of the certificate; or
- (d) has since the date of the grant of the certificate been, for a period of not less than seven years, ordinarily resident out of His Majesty's dominions otherwise than as a representative of a British subject, firm or company carrying on business, or of an institution established, in His Majesty's dominions, or in the service of the Crown, and has not maintained substantial connection with His Majesty's dominions; or
- (e) remains, according to the law of a state at war with His Majesty, a subject of that state;

and that the continuance of the certificate is not conducive to the public good.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to authorise the revocation by one Local Government of a certificate granted by another Local Government without the concurrence of that other Local Government, or, if that Local Government refuses to concur, of the Governor General in Council.

(4) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, before making an order under this section, refer the case for such inquiry as is hereinafter specified, and in any case to which sub-section (1) or clause (a), clause (c) or clause (e) of sub-section (2) applies, the Local Government shall, by notice given to, or sent by post to the last known address of, the holder of the certificate, give him an opportunity of claiming that the case be referred for such inquiry, and, if the holder so claims in accordance with the notice, the Local Government shall refer the case for inquiry accordingly.

(5) An inquiry under this section shall be held by such person or persons and in such manner as the Local Government may direct in each case.

(6) Where a certificate is revoked under this section, the revocation shall have effect from such date as may be directed by the Local Government, and thereupon the certificate shall be given up and cancelled; and any person who, without reasonable cause the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, fails to give up his certificate within one month from the aforesaid date, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(7) For the purposes of this section, any person who has acquired any of the rights, privileges or capacities of naturalization under sub-section (2) of section 5 or sub-section (2) of section 7 by reason of the grant to his parent of a certificate of naturalization, may, after he has attained majority, be deemed to be a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted.

Effect of revocation
of certificate.

8. (1) Where a certificate is revoked under section 8, the former holder thereof shall cease to be deemed to be a British subject.

(2) On such revocation, the Local Government may, by order in writing, direct that the wife and minor children (or any of them) of the person whose certificate is revoked shall cease to be deemed to be British subjects; but, where

no such direction is made, the status of the wife and minor children of the person whose certificate is revoked shall not be affected by the revocation :

Provided that, in the case of a wife who was at birth a British subject, no such order as aforesaid shall be made unless the Local Government is satisfied that, if she had held a certificate of naturalization in her own right, the certificate could properly have been revoked under section 8, and the provisions of that section as to referring cases for inquiry shall apply to the making of any such order as they apply to the revocation of a certificate.

Declaration of
alienage.

10. (1) A declaration of alienage in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under this Act may be made,—

- (a) within one year of his attaining majority, by any child who has acquired any of the rights, privileges or capacities of naturalization under sub-section (2) of section 5 or sub-section (2) of section 7, or
- (b) within six months from the date of the revocation of a certificate under section 8, or of the death of, or of the dissolution of her marriage with, the holder of any such certificate as is therein referred to, by the wife of the person whose certificate has been revoked, or who has died, or whose marriage to her has been dissolved, as the case may be.

(2) Where a declaration of alienage has been made in the manner aforesaid, the person making the same, and the wife of any such person, and any children of any such person who are minors and are not by birth British subjects, shall cease to be deemed to be British subjects.

Inquiries.

11. Every person making an inquiry under the orders of a Local Government under sub-section (3) of section 4, and every person appointed to hold an inquiry under sub-section (5) of section 8, shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, and shall for the purposes of such inquiry have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, when trying a suit, in respect of the following matters :—

- (i) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath ;
- (ii) compelling the production of documents and material objects ; and
- (iii) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses ;

and every such inquiry shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code.

XIV of
1860.
V of 1908.

XLV of
1860.

Oaths and
affidavits.

12. (1) All oaths and affidavits for the purposes of this Act shall be sworn before a Magistrate or such other person as may be appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

(2) The Magistrate or other person by whom an oath of allegiance is administered under section 6 shall grant to the person making the same a certificate in writing of his having taken and subscribed such oath and of the date of his taking and subscribing the same, and shall forward to the Local Government the oath so taken and subscribed together with a copy of such certificate.

Power to make
rules.

13. (1) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules to give effect to the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the form or forms in which certificates of naturalization shall be granted, and the manner in which they shall be recorded ;
- (b) the manner in which declarations of alienage shall be made and recorded ;
- (c) the recording of oaths of allegiance ; and
- (d) the fees which may be imposed for the issue of any certificate, whether of naturalization or otherwise, granted under this Act.

Limitation to the grant of naturalization under this Act.

14. Nothing contained in this Act shall be deemed to entitle to any of the rights, privileges or capacities of a British subject the child of any person who is himself so entitled by reason only of the inclusion of his name in a certificate of naturalization under sub-section (2) of section 5 or of the grant of a certificate of naturalization to his parent.

Repeals

15. The enactments mentioned in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

(See section 15.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1852	XXX	The Indian Naturalization Act, 1852.	So much as has not been repealed.
1897	XIV	The Indian Short Titles Act, 1897.	So much of the Schedule as relates to the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852.
1914	X	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	So much of the Second Schedule as relates to the Indian Naturalization Act, 1852.
1919	XVI	The Indian Naturalization (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole.

L. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 26th February, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

NO. IX OF 1926.

An Act to amend the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, and the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the operation of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909, to the town of Karachi and to amend the said Act and the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, for the said purpose, and for the further purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint.

Amendment of preamble to Act III of 1909.

2. In the preamble to the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "town of Rangoon" the words "towns of Rangoon and Karachi" shall be substituted. III of 1909.

Amendment of section 2, Act III of 1909.

3. After clause (b) of section 2 of the said Act the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(bb) 'judge' includes a judicial Commissioner and an Additional Judicial Commissioner;

(bbb) 'limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction' means, in respect of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind, the limits of the municipal district of Karachi as from time to time constituted under the Bombay District Municipal Act, 1901, the Port of Karachi, the Cantonments of Karachi and Manora, and any area within the original civil jurisdiction of the said Court notified in this behalf by the Local Government," Bomb. Act III of 1901.

Amendment of section 3, Act III of 1909.

4. In section 3 of the said Act,—

(a) in clause (a), for the words "and Bombay" the words "Bombay and Rangoon" shall be substituted; and

(b) for clause (b) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind."

Amendment of section 4, Act III of 1909.

5. In section 4 of the said Act, for the words "Chief Judge" the words "Judicial Commissioner" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 6, Act III of 1909.

6. In sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, for the words "Chief Judge" the words "Judicial Commissioner" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 77, Act III of 1909.

7. In sub-section (1) of section 77 of the said Act, for the words "and Bombay, and the Chief Judge of the Chief Court of Lower Burma" the words "Bombay and Rangoon and the Judicial Commissioner of Sind" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 90, Act III
of 1909.

8. In sub-section (8) of section 90 of the said Act, for the words "Chief Court of Lower Burma" the words "Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind" shall be substituted.

Substitution of
new section 104,
Act III of 1909.

Procedure on
charge under
section 103

9. For section 104 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"104. (1) Where the Court is satisfied, after such preliminary inquiry, if any, as it thinks necessary, that there is ground for inquiring into any offence referred to in section 103 and appearing to have been committed by the insolvent, the Court may record a finding to that effect and make a complaint of the offence in writing to a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall deal with such complaint in the manner laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

V of 1898.

(2) Any complaint made by the Court under sub-section (1) may be signed by such officer of the Court as the Court may appoint in this behalf."

Saving of pending
proceedings.

10. Any proceedings under the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920, pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind at the commencement of this Act, shall continue, and all the provisions of the said Act shall apply thereto as if this Act had not been passed. V of 1920

Amendment of Act
V of 1920.

11. In the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920,—

V of 1920.

(a) in the preamble, for the words "Town of Rangoon" the words "Towns of Rangoon and Karachi" shall be substituted;

(b) in clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 2, for the words "and of the Town of Rangoon" the words "the Town of Rangoon and the limits of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind as defined in section 2 of the Presidency-towns Insolvency Act, 1909" shall be substituted; and III of 1909.

Procedure on
charge under
section 69.

(c) for sub-sections (1), (2) and (3) of section 70 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"70. Where the Court is satisfied, after such preliminary inquiry, if any, as it thinks necessary, that there is ground for inquiring into any offence referred to in section 69 and appearing to have been committed by the insolvent, the Court may record a finding to that effect and make a complaint of the offence in writing to a Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction, and such Magistrate shall deal with such complaint in the manner laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898."

V of 1898.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 26th February 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

No. X OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Second Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 123, Act V of 1898.

2. In sub-section (6) of section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the words and figures "or section 109" shall be omitted, and before the word and figures "section 110" the words and figures "section 109 or" shall be inserted.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 2nd March, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

No. XI of 1926.

An Act to provide for the validation of certain promissory notes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the validation of certain promissory notes stamped with postage stamps of the denomination of two or four annas; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Promissory Notes (Stamp) Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

Validation of certain promissory notes.

2. A promissory note payable on demand for an amount exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees, executed after the 30th day of September, 1923, and before the 5th day of January, 1925, and stamped with an adhesive stamp or adhesive stamps inscribed for postage and of the value required by the law in force at the time the promissory note was executed, shall not, by reason only of the fact that the stamp or the stamps or any of them is or are of a description other than that required by such law, be deemed for any of the purposes of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, or of the rules made thereunder, not to have been duly stamped. 11 of 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th March, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XII OF 1926.

An Act to define and limit the powers of certain Courts in punishing contempts of courts.

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen as to the powers of a High Court of Judicature to punish contempts of subordinate courts;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to resolve these doubts and to define and limit the powers exerciseable by High Courts and Chief Courts in punishing contempts of court ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Contempt of Courts Act, 1926.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, appoint.

Power of superior Courts to punish contempts of court.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), the High Courts of Judicature established by Letters Patent shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, powers and authority, in accordance with the same procedure and practice, in respect of contempts of courts subordinate to them as they have and exercise in respect of contempts of themselves.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), a Chief Court shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, powers and authority, in accordance with the same procedure and practice, in respect of contempt of itself as a High Court referred to in sub-section (1).

(3) No High Court shall take cognisance of a contempt alleged to have been committed in respect of a Court subordinate to it where such contempt is an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

Limit of punishment for contempt of court.

3. Save as otherwise expressly provided by any law for the time being in force, a contempt of court may be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with both:

Provided that the accused may be discharged or the punishment awarded may be remitted on apology being made to the satisfaction of the Court.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1926.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th March 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT NO. XIII OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908, so as to enable some Sub-Registrars ^{XVI of 1908.} to exercise and perform the powers and duties of a Registrar to hold an inquiry on denial of execution ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Registration (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 35, Act XVI of 1908.

2. To sub-section (3) of section 35 of the Indian ^{XVI of 1908.} Registration Act, 1908, the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

“ Provided further that the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, declare that any Sub-Registrar named in the notification shall, in respect of documents the execution of which is denied, be deemed to be a Registrar for the purposes of this sub-section and of Part XII.”

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JUNE 24, 1926.

PART V.

Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th March, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVI OF 1926.

An Act to provide for the registration of Trade Unions and in certain respects to define the law relating to registered Trade Unions in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the registration of Trade Unions and in certain respects to define the law relating to registered Trade Unions in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "executive" means the body, by whatever name called, to which the management of the affairs of a Trade Union is entrusted;
- (b) "officer", in the case of a Trade Union, includes any member of the executive thereof, but does not include an auditor;
- (c) "prescribed" means prescribed by regulations made under this Act;
- (d) "registered office" means that office of a Trade Union which is registered under this Act as the head office thereof.
- (e) "registered Trade Union" means a Trade Union registered under this Act;
- (f) "Registrar" means a Registrar of Trade Unions appointed by the Local Government under section 3, and "the Registrar", in relation to any Trade Union, means the Registrar appointed for the province in which the head or registered office, as the case may be, of the Trade Union is situated.
- (g) "trade dispute" means any dispute between employers and workmen or between workmen and workmen, or between employers and employers which is connected with the employment or non-employment, or the terms of employment or the conditions of labour, of any person, and "workmen" means all persons employed in trade or industry whether or not in the employment of the employer with whom the trade dispute arises; and
- (h) "Trade Union" means any combination, whether temporary or permanent, formed primarily for the purpose of regulating the relations between workmen and employers or between workmen and workmen, or between employers and employers, or for imposing restrictive conditions on the conduct of any trade or business, and includes any federation of two or more Trade Unions:

Provided that this Act shall not affect—

- (i) any agreement between partners as to their own business;
- (ii) any agreement between an employer and those employed by him as to such employment; or
- (iii) any agreement in consideration of the sale of the goodwill of a business or of instruction in any profession, trade or handicraft.

CHAPTER II.

Registration of Trade Unions.

Appointment of Registrars.

3. Each Local Government shall appoint a person to be the Registrar of Trade Unions for the province.

Mode of registration.

4. Any seven or more members of a Trade Union may, by subscribing their names to the rules of the Trade Union and by otherwise complying with the provisions of this Act with respect to registration, apply for registration of the Trade Union under this Act.

Application for registration.

5. (1) Every application for registration of a Trade Union shall be made to the Registrar, and shall be accompanied by a copy of the rules of the Trade Union and a statement of the following particulars, namely:—

- (a) the names, occupations and addresses of the members making the application;
- (b) the name of the Trade Union and the address of its head office; and
- (c) the titles, names, ages, addresses and occupations of the officers of the Trade Union.

(2) Where a Trade Union has been in existence for more than one year before the making of an application for its registration, there shall be delivered to the Registrar, together with the application, a general statement of the assets and liabilities of the Trade Union prepared in such form and containing such particulars as may be prescribed.

Provisions to be contained in the rules of a Trade Union.

6. A Trade Union shall not be entitled to registration under this Act, unless the executive thereof is constituted in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the rules thereof provide for the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the name of the Trade Union;
- (b) the whole of the objects for which the Trade Union has been established;
- (c) the whole of the purposes for which the general funds of the Trade Union shall be applicable, all of which purposes shall be purposes to which such funds are lawfully applicable under this Act;
- (d) the maintenance of a list of the members of the Trade Union and adequate facilities for the inspection thereof by the officers and members of the Trade Union;
- (e) the admission of ordinary members who shall be persons actually engaged or employed in an industry with which the Trade Union is connected, and also the admission of the number of honorary or temporary members as officers required under section 22 to form the executive of the Trade Union;
- (f) the conditions under which any member shall be entitled to any benefit assured by the rules and under which any due or forfeiture may be imposed on the members;
- (g) the manner in which the rules shall be amended, varied or rescinded;
- (h) the manner in which the members of the executive and the other officers of the Trade Union shall be appointed and removed;
- (i) the safe custody of the funds of the Trade Union, an annual audit, in such manner as may be prescribed, of the accounts thereof, and adequate facilities for the inspection of the account books by the officers and members of the Trade Union; and
- (j) the manner in which the Trade Union may be dissolved.

Power to call for further particulars and to require alteration of name.

7. (1) The Registrar may call for further information for the purpose of satisfying himself that any application complies with the provisions of section 5, or that the Trade Union is entitled to registration under section 6, and may refuse to register the Trade Union until such information is supplied.

(2) If the name under which a Trade Union is proposed to be registered is identical with that by which any other existing Trade Union has been registered or, in the opinion of the Registrar, so nearly resembles such name as to be likely to deceive the public or the members of either Trade Union, the Registrar shall require the persons applying for registration to alter the name of the Trade Union stated in the application, and shall refuse to register the Union until such alteration has been made.

Registration.

8. The Registrar, on being satisfied that the Trade Union has complied with all the requirements of this Act in regard to registration, shall register the Trade Union by entering in a register, to be maintained in such form as may be prescribed, the particulars relating to the Trade Union contained in the statement accompanying the application for registration.

Certificate of registration.

9. The Registrar, on registering a Trade Union under section 8, shall issue a certificate of registration in the prescribed form which shall be conclusive evidence that the Trade Union has been duly registered under this Act.

Cancellation of registration.

10. A certificate of registration of a Trade Union may be withdrawn or cancelled by the Registrar—

(a) on the application of the Trade Union to be verified in such manner as may be prescribed, or

(b) If the Registrar is satisfied that the certificate has been obtained by fraud or mistake, or that the Trade Union has ceased to exist or has wilfully and after notice from the Registrar contravened any provision of this Act or allowed any rule to continue in force which is inconsistent with any such provision, or has rescinded any rule providing for any matter provision for which is required by section 6 :

Provided that not less than two months' previous notice in writing specifying the ground on which it is proposed to withdraw or cancel the certificate shall be given by the Registrar to the Trade Union before the certificate is withdrawn or cancelled otherwise than on the application of the Trade Union.

Appeal.

11. (1) Any person aggrieved by any refusal of the Registrar to register a Trade Union or by the withdrawal or cancellation of a certificate of registration may, within such period as may be prescribed, appeal to such Judge, not below the grade of an additional or assistant Judge of a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf.

(2) The Judge may, after such inquiry as he deems necessary, dismiss the appeal, or pass an order directing the Registrar to register the Union and to issue a certificate of registration under the provisions of section 9, or setting aside the order for withdrawal or cancellation of the certificate, as the case may be, and the Registrar shall comply with such order.

(3) For the purpose of the inquiry, the Judge may summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses and compel them to give evidence as if he were a Civil Court : and he may also direct by whom the whole or any part of the cost of the inquiry shall be paid, and such costs shall be recovered as if they had been awarded in a suit under the Civil Procedure Code, 1908.

V of 1908.

(4) In the event of the dismissal of an appeal under sub-section (2), the person aggrieved shall have the right of appeal to the High Court.

Registered office.

12. All communications and notices to a registered Trade Union may be addressed to its registered office. Notice of any change in the address of the head office shall be given within fourteen days of such change to the Registrar in writing, and the changed address shall be recorded in the register referred to in section 8.

Incorporation of registered Trade Unions.

13. Every registered Trade Union shall be a body corporate by the name under which it is registered, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire and hold both moveable and immoveable property and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

Certain Acts not to apply to registered Trade Unions.

14. The following Acts, namely:—

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| (a) The Societies Registration Act, 1860, | XXI of 1860. |
| (b) The Co-operative Societies Act, 1912, | II of 1912. |
| (c) The Provident Insurance Societies Act, 1912, | V of 1912. |
| (d) The Indian Life Assurance Companies Act, 1912, | VI of 1912. |
| and | |
| (e) The Indian Companies Act, 1913, | VII of 1913. |

shall not apply to any registered Trade Union, and the registration of any such Trade Union under any such Act shall be void.

CHAPTER III.

Rights and Liabilities of registered Trade Unions.

Objects on which general funds may be spent.

15. The general funds of a registered Trade Union shall not be spent on any other objects than the following, namely:—

- (a) the payment of salaries, allowances and expenses to officers of the Trade Union;
- (b) the payment of expenses for the administration of the Trade Union, including audit of the accounts of the general funds of the Trade Union;
- (c) the prosecution or defence of any legal proceeding to which the Trade Union or any member thereof is a party, when such prosecution or defence is undertaken for the purpose of securing or protecting any rights of the Trade Union as such or any rights arising out of the relations of any member with his employer or with a person whom the member employs;
- (d) the conduct of the trade disputes on behalf of the Trade Union or any member thereof;
- (e) the compensation of member for loss arising out of trade disputes;
- (f) allowances to members or their dependants on account of death, old age, sickness, accidents or unemployment of such members;
- (g) the issue of, or the undertaking of liability under, policies of assurance on the lives of members, or under policies insuring members against sickness, accident or unemployment;
- (h) the provision of educational, social or religious benefits for members (including the payment of the expenses of funeral or religious ceremonies for deceased members) or for the dependants of members;
- (i) the upkeep of a periodical published mainly for the purpose of discussing questions affecting employers or workmen as such;

(j) the payment, in furtherance of any of the objects on which the general funds of the Trade Union may be spent, of contributions to any cause intended to benefit workmen in general, provided that the expenditure in respect of such contributions in any financial year shall not at any time during that year be in excess of one-fourth of the combined total of the gross income which has up to that time accrued to the general funds of the Trade Union during that year and of the balance at the credit of those funds at the commencement of that year; and

(k) subject to any conditions contained in the notification, any other object notified by the Governor General in Council in the Gazette of India.

Constitution of a separate fund for political purposes.

16. (1) A registered Trade Union may constitute a separate fund, from contributions separately levied for or made to that fund, from which payments may be made for the promotion of the civic and political interest of its members, in furtherance of any of the objects specified in sub-section (2).

(2) The objects referred to in sub-section (1) are :—

- (a) the payment of any expenses incurred, either directly or indirectly, by a candidate or prospective candidate for election as a member of any legislative body constituted under the Government of India Act or of any local authority, before, during, or after the election in connection with his candidature or election; or
- (b) the holding of any meeting or the distribution of any literature or documents in support of any such candidate or prospective candidate; or
- (c) the maintenance of any person, who is a member of any legislative body constituted under the Government of India Act or of any local authority; or
- (d) the registration of electors or the selection of a candidate for any legislative body constituted under the Government of India Act or for any local authority; or
- (e) the holding of political meetings of any kind, or the distribution of political literature or political documents of any kind.

(3) No member shall be compelled to contribute to the fund constituted under sub-section (1); and a member who does not contribute to the said fund shall not be excluded from any benefits of the Trade Union, or placed in any respect either directly or indirectly under any disability or at any disadvantage as compared with other members of the Trade Union (except in relation to the control or management of the said fund) by reason of his not contributing to the said fund; and contribution to the said fund shall not be made a condition for admission to the Trade Union.

Criminal conspiracy in trade disputes.

17. No officer or member of a registered Trade Union shall be liable to punishment under sub-section (2) of section 120B of the Indian Penal Code, in respect of any agreement made between the members for the purpose of furthering any such object of the Trade Union as is specified in section 15, unless the agreement is an agreement to commit an offence.

XLV of 1860.

Immunity from
civil suit in certain
cases.

18. (1) No suit or other legal proceeding shall be maintainable in any Civil Court against any registered Trade Union or any officer or member thereof in respect of any act done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute to which a member of the Trade Union is a party on the ground only that such act induces some other person to break a contract of employment, or that it is in interference with the trade, business or employment of some other person or with the right of some other person to dispose of his capital or of his labour as he wills.

(2) A registered Trade Union shall not be liable in any suit or other legal proceeding in any Civil Court in respect of any tortious act done in contemplation or furtherance of a trade dispute by an agent of the Trade Union if it is proved that such person acted without the knowledge of, or contrary to express instructions given by, the executive of the Trade Union.

Enforceability of
agreements.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, an agreement between the members of a registered Trade Union shall not be void or voidable merely by reason of the fact that any of the objects of the agreement are in restraint of trade:

Provided that nothing in this section shall enable any Civil Court to entertain any legal proceeding instituted for the express purpose of enforcing or recovering damages for the breach of any agreement concerning the conditions on which any members of a Trade Union shall or shall not sell their goods, transact business, work, employ or be employed.

Right to inspect
books of Trade
Union.

20. The account books of a registered Trade Union and the list of members thereof shall be open to inspection by an officer or member of the Trade Union at such times as may be provided for in the rules of the Trade Union.

Rights of minors to
membership of
Trade Unions.

21. Any person who has attained the age of fifteen years may be a member of a registered Trade Union subject to any rules of the Trade Union to the contrary, and may, subject as aforesaid, enjoy all the rights of a member and execute all instruments and give all acquittances necessary to be executed or given under the rules:

Provided that no person who has not attained the age of eighteen years shall be an officer of any such Trade Union.

Proportion of
officers to be
connected with the
industry.

22. Not less than one-half of the total number of the officers of every registered Trade Union shall be persons actually engaged or employed in an industry with which the Trade Union is connected:

Provided that the Local Government may, by special or general order, declare that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any Trade Union or class of Trade Unions specified in the order.

Change of name.

23. Any registered Trade Union may, with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the total number of its members and subject to the provisions of section 25, change its name.

Amalgamation of
Trade Unions.

24. Any two or more registered Trade Unions may become amalgamated together as one Trade Union with or without dissolution or division of the funds of such Trade Unions or either or any of them, provided that the votes of at least one-half of the members of each or every such Trade Union entitled to vote are recorded, and that at least sixty per cent. of the votes recorded are in favour of the proposal.

Notice of change of name or amalgamation.

25. (1) Notice in writing of every change of name and of every amalgamation, signed, in the case of a change of name, by the Secretary and by seven members of the Trade Union changing its name, and, in the case of an amalgamation, by the Secretary and by seven members of each and every Trade Union which is a party thereto, shall be sent to the Registrar, and where the head office of the amalgamated Trade Union is situated in a different province, to the Registrar of such province.

(2) If the proposed name is identical with that by which any other existing Trade Union has been registered or, in the opinion of the Registrar, so nearly resembles such name as to be likely to deceive the public or the members of either Trade Union, the Registrar shall refuse to register the change of name.

(3) Save as provided in sub-section (2), the Registrar shall, if he is satisfied that the provisions of this Act in respect of change of name have been complied with, register the change of name in the register referred to in section 8, and the change of name shall have effect from the date of such registration.

(4) The Registrar of the province in which the head office of the amalgamated Trade Union is situated shall, if he is satisfied that the provisions of this Act in respect of amalgamation have been complied with and that the Trade Union formed thereby is entitled to registration under section 6, register the Trade Union in the manner provided in section 8, and the amalgamation shall have effect from the date of such registration.

Effects of change of name and of amalgamation.

26. (1) The change in the name of a registered Trade Union shall not affect any rights or obligations of the Trade Union or render defective any legal proceeding by or against the Trade Union, and any legal proceeding which might have been continued or commenced by or against it by its former name may be continued or commenced by or against it by its new name.

(2) An amalgamation of two or more registered Trade Unions shall not prejudice any right of any of such Trade Unions or any right of a creditor of any of them.

Dissolution.

27. (1) When a registered Trade Union is dissolved, notice of the dissolution signed by seven members and by the Secretary of the Trade Union shall, within fourteen days of the dissolution, be sent to the Registrar, and shall be registered by him if he is satisfied that the dissolution has been effected in accordance with the rules of the Trade Union, and the dissolution shall have effect from the date of such registration.

(2) Where the dissolution of a registered Trade Union has been registered and the rules of the Trade Union do not provide for the distribution of funds of the Trade Union on dissolution, the Registrar shall divide the funds amongst the members in such manner as may be prescribed.

Returns.

28. (1) There shall be sent annually to the Registrar, on or before such date as may be prescribed, a general statement, audited in the prescribed manner, of all receipts and expenditure of every registered Trade Union during the year ending on the 31st day of March next preceding such prescribed date, and of the assets and liabilities of the Trade Union existing on such 31st day of March. The statement shall be prepared in such form and shall comprise such particulars as may be prescribed.

(2) Together with the general statement there shall be sent to the Registrar a statement showing all changes of officers made by the Trade Union during the year to which the general statement refers, together also with a copy of the rules of the Trade Union corrected up to the date of the despatch thereof to the Registrar.

(3) A copy of every alteration made in the rules of a registered Trade Union shall be sent to the Registrar within fifteen days of the making of the alteration.

CHAPTER IV.

Regulations.

Power to make regulations

29. (1) Subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, the Local Government may make regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such regulations may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the manner in which Trade Unions and the rules of Trade Unions shall be registered and the fees payable on registration ;
- (b) the transfer of registration in the case of any registered Trade Union which has changed its head office from one province to another ;
- (c) the manner in which, and the qualifications of persons by whom, the accounts of registered Trade Unions or of any class of such Unions shall be audited ;
- (d) the conditions subject to which inspection of documents kept by Registrars shall be allowed and the fees which shall be chargeable in respect of such inspections ; and
- (e) any matter which is to be or may be prescribed.

Publication of regulations.

30. (1) The power to make regulations conferred by section 29 is subject to the condition of the regulations being made after previous publication.

(2) The date to be specified in accordance with clause (3) of section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, as that after which a draft of regulations proposed to be made will be taken into consideration shall not be less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed regulations was published for general information.

(3) Regulations so made shall be published in the local official Gazette, and on such publication shall have effect as if enacted in this Act.

CHAPTER V.

Penalties and Procedure.

Failure to submit returns.

31. (1) If default is made on the part of any registered Trade Union in giving any notice or sending any statement or other document as required by or under any provision of this Act, every officer or other person bound by the rules of the Trade Union to give or send the same, or, if there is no such officer or person, every member of the executive of the Trade Union, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five rupees and, in the case of a continuing default, with an additional fine which may extend to five rupees for each week after the first during which the default continues :

Provided that the aggregate fine shall not exceed fifty rupees.

(2) Any person who wilfully makes, or causes to be made any false entry in or any omission from the general statement required by section 28, or in or from any copy of rules or of alterations of rules sent to the Registrar under that section, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Supplying false information regarding Trade Unions.

32. Any person who, with intent to deceive, gives to any member of a registered Trade Union or to any person intending or applying to become a member of such Trade Union any document purporting to be a copy of the rules of the Trade Union or of any alterations to the same which he knows, or has reason to believe, is not a correct copy of such rules or alterations as are for the time being in force, or any person who, with the like intent, gives a copy of any rules of an unregistered Trade Union to any person on the pretence that such rules are the rules of a registered Trade Union, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Cognizance of offences.

33. (1) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence under this Act.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence under this Act, unless complaint thereof has been made by, or with the previous sanction of, the Registrar or, in the case of an offence under section 32, by the person to whom the copy was given, within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th March, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XVII OF 1926.

An Act further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for the purposes hereinafter appearing: It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1926.

VIII of 1894

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Amendment of the Second Schedule, Act VIII of 1894.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, there shall be made the amendments specified in the schedule to this Act.

VIII of 1894

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

AMENDMENTS TO THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1894.

1. After Item No. 10A, the following Item shall be inserted, namely :—

"10B | Stick or Seed Lac."

2. In sub-head (a) of Item No. 12, for the figures and words "5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item" the figures and words "3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th or 8th sub-head" shall be substituted; and for the words "the 1st or 3rd item", the words "that Item" shall be substituted.

3. In item No. 15, after the word "hay-tedders" the word "hay-presses" shall be inserted.

4. In item No. 34A, for the figures "20" in the entry in the fourth column the figure "5" shall be substituted.

5. In item No. 34B, for the entry in the fourth column the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—
15 per cent. or Rs. 5 per pound of Saccharine contents, whichever is higher.

6. For Item No. 41 the following Item shall be substituted, namely :—

"41 MINERAL OIL—		To	Rs. 10.
(1) which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is ordinarily used for the batching of jute or other fibre ;			
(2) which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used for any other purpose than for lubrication ;	Imperial gallon.		One anna and four pica.
(3) which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used except as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose.	Ad valorem.		7½ per cent.

7. In Item No. 42—

(a) for sub-head (1) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(1) Firearms, including gas and air guns, gas and air rifles and gas and air pistols, not otherwise specified (see Nos. 86A and 141),	Each	Rs. 15 or 30 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is higher."
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(b) sub-heads (3) and (4) shall be omitted, and sub-heads (5) to (10) shall be renumbered as (3), (4), (5), (6), (7) and (8), respectively; and

(c) in sub-head (3) as so renumbered, for the words "gas-guns and rifles" the words "gas guns, gas rifles and gas pistols" shall be substituted.

8. After Item No. 46B the following Items shall be inserted, namely :—

" 46C	PORTLAND CEMENT	..	Ton ..	...	Rs. 3.
46D	PRINTER'S INK	...	<i>Ad valorem</i>	...	5 per cent.

9. For Item No. 51B the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"The following textile machinery and apparatus by whatever power operated, namely :—Hcalds, heald cords and heald knitting needles; reeds and shuttles; warp and weft preparation machinery and looms; dobbies; Jacquard machines; Jacquard harness linen cards; Jacquard cards; punching plates for Jacquard cards; warping mills; multiple box sleys; solid border sleys; tape sleys; swivel sleys; tape looms; wool carding machines; wool spinning machines; hosiery machinery; coir mat shearing machines; coir fibre willowing machines; heald knitting machines; dibby cards; lattices and lugs for dobbies; wooden winders; silk looms; silk throwing and reeling machines; cotton yarn reeling machines; sizing machines; doubling machines; silk twisting machines; cone winding machines; piano card cutting machines; harness building frames; card lacing frames; drawing and denting hooks; sewing thread balls making machines; *cumbli* finishing machinery; hank boilers; cotton carding and spinning machines; mill eyes, lingoes, comber boards and comber board frames; take-up motions; temples and pickers; picking bands; and printing machines".

10. In Item No. 54, the word "ink" shall be omitted, and after the words "but excluding" the words, figures and brackets "ink (see No. 46D) and " shall be inserted.

11. To Item No. 74 the following shall be added, namely :—

"not otherwise specified (see No. 10B)".

12. After Item No. 86 the following Item shall be inserted, namely :—

" 86A	ORNAMENTAL ARMS of an obsolete pattern possessing only an antiquarian value; masonic and theatrical and fancy dress swords, provided they are virtually useless for offensive or defensive purposes; and <i>dahs</i> intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes.	<i>Ad valorem</i> .	15 per cent."
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13. In Item No. 103, after the word "cement" the words and brackets "(other than Portland cement)" shall be inserted.

14. In Item No. 126, for the words and figures "entry Nos. 42", the words and figures "entries Nos. 42, 86A and 141" shall be substituted.

15. To Item No. 141 the following shall be added, namely :—

"toy cannons, air guns and air pistols for the time being excluded in any part of British India, from the operation of all the prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1878; and bows and arrows".

L. GRAHAM,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th March, 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX. OF 1926.

An Act to provide for the regular submission of returns of quantities of cotton goods manufactured and cotton yarn spun in British India :—

WHEREAS it is expedient, notwithstanding the repeal of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, to provide for the regular submission of returns of the quantities of cotton goods manufactured and cotton yarn spun in British India ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

(1) This Act may be called the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definitions

2. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "cotton goods" or "goods" includes all tissues and other articles (except yarn and thread) woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured wholly or partly from cotton yarn ;

(b) "cotton yarn" or "yarn" means yarn wholly or partly composed of cotton fibres ;

(c) "mill" means any building or place where cotton goods are woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured, or where cotton yarn is spun, by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and includes every part of such building or place ;

(d) "owner", in relation to any mill, includes the managing agent or other principal officer of the mill ; and

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Delivery of monthly returns of goods and yarn manufactured by millowners.

3. (1) The owner of every mill shall each month prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared and delivered, to the prescribed officer a return of all cotton goods manufactured and all cotton yarn spun in the mill during the preceding month by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of the return at the foot thereof.

(2) Save as may be otherwise prescribed, every such return shall state, in respect of each description of goods and of yarn, the quantity manufactured during the period to which the return relates, and shall contain such further information, and be in such form and be subject to such condition as to verification and otherwise, as may be prescribed.

(3) Every such return shall be delivered to the prescribed officer or posted to his address within seven days after the end of the month to which it relates.

Power to inspect mills and take copies of records.

4. (1) Any officer authorised by the Local Government by order in writing in this behalf shall have free access at all reasonable times during working hours to any mill and may at any time, with or without notice to the owner, examine and take copies of, or extracts from, the records of the mill for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made under section 3, or of informing himself as to any particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Act or any rules made thereunder :

Provided that no officer not especially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to inspect any record containing the description or formula of any trade process.

(2) All copies and extracts and all information acquired by any officer in the inspection of any mill under this section shall be treated as strictly confidential.

Publication
returns.

5. The Governor General in Council shall, from the returns delivered under section 3, cause to be compiled and published, in such form as he may direct, statements showing for each month the total quantities of goods manufactured and of yarn spun in mills in British India.

Power to make
rules.

6. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules consistent with this Act to carry out the purposes thereof.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the form of any return required under this Act, the particulars to be contained therein, and manner in which the return shall be verified;
- (b) the nature of the records to be maintained by the owners of mills;
- (c) the powers and duties, in regard to the inspection of mills under this Act, of the officers authorised to make such inspections; and
- (d) any other matter which may be or is to be prescribed.

Penalties.

7. (1) Any person who—

- (a) knowingly falsifies any record of manufacture or production kept in a mill, or
- (b) being required to deliver a return under section 3, knowingly delivers a false return, or
- (c) omits to make any return required by section 3, or refuses to sign or complete the same, or
- (d) knowingly does any act, not otherwise punishable under this Act, in contravention of the provisions of any rule made under this Act,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Any person who discloses any particulars or other information acquired by him in the inspection of any mill under this Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure—

- (a) of any such particulars or information for the purpose of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code or under this Act, in respect of any return kept or record made for the purposes of this Act, or
- (b) of any such particulars or information to any person acting in the execution of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, where the disclosure is necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Exemption.

8. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt from the operation of this Act or of any specified provision thereof any mill or class of mills, or any goods or class of goods, specified in the notification.

Protection for
acts done under
this Act.

9. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 25th March ; 1926, and is hereby promulgated for general information.

ACT No. XXVI of 1926.

*An Act further to amend the Indian Factories Act,
1911.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Factories Act, 1911, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Factories (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Amendment of section 2, Act XII of 1911.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Factories Act, 1911 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(a) in clause (2), the *Explanation* shall be omitted ;

(b) in sub-clause (a) of clause 3, for the words "process for, or incidental to, making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, for transport or for sale any article or part of an article" the words "manufacturing process" shall be substituted ; and in sub-clause (b) of the same clause, for the words "such process" the words "manufacturing process" shall be substituted ; and

(c) after clause (3) the following clause shall be inserted, namely :—

"(4) 'manufacturing process' means any process for or incidental to,

(a) making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or otherwise adapting for use, transport or sale, any article, or part of an article, or

(b) refining oil or pumping or filtering water, or

(c) supplying, generating or transforming pneumatic, hydraulic or electrical energy,

and includes the baling of any material for transport."

Amendment of section 3, Act XII of 1911.

3. In section 3 of the said Act, for the figures "1901" the figures "1923" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 7, Act XII of 1911.

4. In sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act,—

(a) after the words "such person and" the words "if he is fit for employment in a factory" shall be inserted ; and

(b) for the words "whether he is fit for employment in a factory" the words "that he is fit for such employment" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 10, Act XII of 1911.

5. In section 10 of the said Act, for the words "be provided, maintained and used before a specified date" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"shall be provided before such date as may be specified in the order, and shall thereafter be maintained and used."

Amendment of
section 19, Act XII
of 1911.

6. (1) Section 19 of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (1) of that section, and in that sub-section as so renumbered the words "as the case may be" shall be omitted.

(2) To the same section the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

"(2) The Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, prohibit in any factory or class of factories specified in the notification the cleaning by any person of any part so specified of any mill-gearing or machinery while the same is in motion by the action of steam, water or other mechanical or electrical power."

Amendment of
section 21, Act XII
of 1911.

7. In sub-section (1) of section 21 of the said Act,—

(a) for sub-clause (i) of clause (a) the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely :—

"(ii) at the request of the employees concerned periods of rest, at intervals not exceeding five hours, of not less than half an hour each, the total duration of the periods of rest on that day not being less than one hour for each period of six hours' work done";

(b) to clause (a) the following proviso shall be added, namely :—

"Provided that, in lieu of the periods provided under sub-clause (i) or sub-clause (ii) there may be fixed for each male person employed for not more than eight and a half hours of each working day, at the request of the employees concerned and with the previous sanction of the Local Government, a period of rest of not less than half an hour, so arranged that no such person shall work for more than five hours continuously, and".

Amendment of
section 25, Act XII
of 1911.

8. In section 25 of the said Act, the words "woman or" shall be omitted.

Amendment of
section 30, Act XII
of 1911.

9. In sub-section (1) of section 30 of the said Act,—

(a) in clause (a) after the word "except" the number and brackets "(1)" shall be inserted, and after the words "seasons or" the number and brackets "(1)" shall be inserted;

(b) after the words "as it may impose" the words "and in such area as may be specified in the notification" shall be inserted;

(c) in the paragraph beginning "in case (a)" after the word "sections" the figures "21" shall be inserted;

(d) in the paragraph beginning "in case (b)" after the word "sections" the figures "21", and after the figures "22" the figures "26" shall be inserted;

(e) in the paragraph beginning "in case (c)" for the word and figures "and 22" the word and figures "22 and 28" shall be substituted;

(f) after the paragraph beginning "in cases (d) and (e)" the following paragraph shall be added, namely :—

"in case (e) (ii) such class of factories from the provisions of section 26"

Amendment of
section 31, Act XII
of 1911.

10. In section 31 of the said Act, after the figure "(1)" the words and figure "or sub-section (2)" shall be inserted.

Insertion of new
section 32A in
Act XII of 1911.

11. After section 32 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Other special
exemptions.

32A. The Local Government may, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt on such conditions, if any, as it may impose—

(a) any factory or class of factories from the provisions of section 22 in respect of persons employed therein in any engine-room or boiler-house, or

(b) any fish-curing or fish-canning factory from the provisions of clause (a) of section 24 where the employment of women outside the limits provided by that clause is necessary to prevent any damage to or deterioration of any raw material".

Amendment of
section 33, Act XII
of 1911.

12. In sub-section (3) of section 33 of the said Act, for the words "the occupier shall himself" the words "or during which the person designated does not manage the factory, any person found acting as manager of the factory or, if no such person is found, the occupier himself shall" shall be inserted.

Amendment of
section 34, Act XII
of 1911.

13. In section 34 of the said Act, for the words "When any accident occurs in a factory causing" the words "When in any factory an accident occurs which causes" shall be substituted, and after the words "occurrence of the accident" the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"or which is due to any cause which has been notified in this behalf by the Local Government in the local official Gazette."

Amendment of
section 35, Act XII
of 1911.

14. To section 35 of the said Act the following provisions shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that, where the Local Government is satisfied that the conditions of work in any factory or class of factories are such that no contravention of the provisions of Chapter IV is possible in the case of that factory or of factories of that class, as the case may be, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, exempt, on such conditions, if any, as it may impose, that factory or all factories of that class, as the case may be, from the provisions of this section in respect of persons, other than children, employed therein:

Provided, farther, that, where in the opinion of the inspector a muster roll or register kept in a factory gives the particulars required under this section, he may, by order in writing, direct that such muster roll or register shall be kept in place of the register prescribed under this section, and such muster roll or register shall thereupon, for all the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the register so prescribed."

Amendment of
section 36, Act XII
of 1911.

15. For sub-section (3) of section 36 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

“(3) The said notice shall be correctly maintained and kept up to date and any change in the standing orders of the factory shall be entered therein by the manager before such change comes into force; and, when any such change is entered in the notice, a copy of the notice or of the order in which the change is made shall be sent in duplicate by the manager to the inspector within thirty-six hours.”

Insertion of new
section 44A in Act
XII of 1911.

16. After section 44 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Employment of
children in two
factories on the
same day.

“44A. Where a child is employed in any factory and such child has already been employed on the same day in any other factory, the parent or guardian or person having legal custody of or control over or direct benefit from the wages of the child shall be punished with fine, which may extend to twenty rupees, unless it appears to the Court that the offence was committed without the consent, connivance or wilful default of the parent, guardian, or such person as aforesaid.”

Amendment of
section 19, Act XII
of 1911.

17. In section 19 of the said Act, after the word “thereunder” the words and figures “other than an offence under section 33” shall be inserted.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1926.

PART VI.

**Bills Introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly,
Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and
Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian
Legislative Rules.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Delhi, the 31st December 1925.

No. F.-142-I-25-A. C.—Under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules the Governor General has been pleased to order the publication in the *Gazette of India* of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, and the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly published for general information :—

No. 1 OF 1926.

*A Bill to provide for the constitution of Bar Councils in
British India and for other purposes.*

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the constitution and incorporation of Bar Councils for certain Courts in British India, to confer powers and impose duties on such Bar Councils, and to consolidate and amend the law relating to advocates of such Courts; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Preliminary.

Short title, extent,
application and
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, and shall apply to the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna and Rangoon and to such other High Courts within the meaning of clause (24) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, X of 1897. as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be High Courts to which this Act applies.

(3) This section and sections 2, 17 and 18 shall come into force at once ; and the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, direct that the other provisions of this Act, or any provision thereof specified in the notification, shall come into force in respect of any High Court to which this Act applies on such date as he may by the notification appoint.

Interpretation.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "advocate" means an advocate entered on the roll of advocates of a High Court under the provisions of this Act ;
- (b) "Advocate General" includes, where there is no Advocate General, the Government Advocate and, where there is no Advocate General or Government Advocate, such officer as the Local Government may declare to be the Advocate General for the purposes of this Act ;
- (c) "High Court" means a High Court to which this Act applies ; and
- (d) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Constitution of Bar Councils.

Constitution and of incorporation Bar Councils.

3. (1) For every High Court a Bar Council shall be constituted in the manner hereinafter provided.

(2) Every Bar Council so constituted shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal with power to acquire and hold property, both moveable and immoveable, and to contract, and shall by the name of the Bar Council of the High Court for which it has been constituted sue and be sued.

Composition of Bar Councils.

4. (1) Every Bar Council shall consist of fifteen members, of whom—

- (a) one shall be the Advocate General ;
- (b) four shall be persons nominated by the High Court ; and
- (c) ten shall be elected by the advocates of the High Court from amongst their number.

(2) Of the elected members of every Bar Council, not less than five shall be persons who have for not less than ten years been entitled as of right to practise in the High Court for which the Bar Council has been constituted.

(3) Of the elected members of the Bar Councils to be constituted for the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal and at Bombay, such proportion as the High Court may direct in each case shall be persons who have, for such minimum period as the High Court may determine, been entitled to practise in the High Court in the exercise of its original jurisdiction.

(4) There shall be a Chairman and Vice-Chairman of each Bar Council elected by the Council in such manner as may be prescribed.

Special provisions regarding constitution of first Bar Councils.

5. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4, the elected members of the first Bar Council constituted under this Act for any High Court shall be elected by and from amongst the advocates, vakils and pleaders who are on the date of the election entitled as of right to practise in the High Court.

(2) The terms of office of the nominated and elected members of any such first Bar Council shall be three years from the date of the first meeting of the Council.

Power to make rules regarding constitution and procedure of Bar Councils.

6. (1) The High Court shall make rules consistent with this Act to provide for the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the manner in which elections of members of the Bar Council shall be held; the method of determining, in accordance with the provisions of sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 4, the candidates who shall be declared to have been elected; the manner in which the result of elections shall be published; and the manner in which and the authority by which doubts and disputes as to the validity of an election shall be finally decided;
- (b) the terms of office of nominated and elected members of the Council;
- (c) the filling of casual vacancies in the Council;
- (d) the convening of meetings of the Council, and the quorum necessary for the transaction of business thereat;
- (e) the manner in which the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Council shall be elected and their respective terms of office; and
- (f) any matter incidental or ancillary to any of the foregoing matters.

(2) No election of a member or members to the Council shall be called in question on the ground that due notice thereof has not been given to any person entitled to vote thereat, if notice of the date fixed for the election has, not less than thirty days before that date, been published in the local official Gazette of the province, or of each province, as the case may be, in which the High Court exercises jurisdiction.

(3) Rules made under clause (b) of sub-section (1) may provide for the retirement of members from office by rotation and for the manner in which the order of such retirement shall be determined.

Power of Bar Councils to make bye-laws.

7. A Bar Council may make bye-laws consistent with this Act and any rules made thereunder to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the appointment of such ministerial officers and servants as the Bar Council may deem necessary, and the pay and allowances and other conditions of service of such officers and servants;
- (b) the appointment and constitution of Committees of the Council, the procedure of such Committees, and the determination of the powers or duties of the Council which may be delegated to such Committees; and
- (c) any of the matters specified in sub-section (1) of section 6, in so far as such matters are not provided for by rules made under that sub-section.

Admission and enrolment of advocates.

Enrolment of advocates.

8. (1) No person shall be entitled as of right to practise in any High Court, unless his name is entered in the roll of the advocates of the High Court maintained under this Act:

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any attorney of the High Court, or to any party appearing, pleading or acting on his own behalf or by his recognised agent as defined in rule 2 of Order III in the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

V of 1908.

(2) Every Bar Council shall prepare and maintain a roll of advocates of the High Court for which the Council has been constituted on which shall be entered the names of—

- (a) all persons who were, as advocates, vakils or pleaders, entitled as of right to practise in the High Court immediately before the date on which this section comes into force in respect thereof; and
- (b) all other persons who have been admitted to be advocates of the High Court under this Act,

provided that such advocates, vakils, pleaders, and other persons shall have paid the fees, if any, prescribed in respect of admission and enrolment and the stamp-duty, if any, chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, in respect of such enrolment. II of 1899.

Qualifications and admission of advocates.

9. (1) The Bar Council may, with the previous sanction of the High Court, make rules to regulate the admission of persons to be advocates of the High Court.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules shall provide for the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the qualifications to be possessed by persons applying for admission as advocates;
- (b) the form and manner in which applications shall be made to the High Court for admission;
- (c) the giving of notice by the High Court to the Bar Council of all such applications;
- (d) the hearing by the High Court of any objection preferred on behalf of the Bar Council to the admission of any applicant;
- (e) the issue by the Bar Council of certificates of enrolment to persons who have been admitted to be advocates;
- (f) the form and manner in which the roll of advocates shall be maintained; and
- (g) the charging of fees payable to the Bar Council in respect of admission and enrolment and of the issue of certificates.

(3) Rules made under this section shall provide that no woman shall be disqualified for admission to be an advocate by reason only of her sex.

(4) Subject only to the provisions of such rules as may be made under sub-sections (2) and (3), the High Court shall have power to admit such and so many persons to be advocates as it thinks fit.

Unprofessional conduct.

Punishment of advocate for unprofessional conduct.

10. (1) The High Court may, in the manner herein-after provided, reprimand, fine, suspend or remove from practice any advocate of the High Court whom it finds guilty of unprofessional conduct.

(2) Upon receipt of a complaint made to it by any Court or by the Bar Council or by any other person that any such advocate has been guilty of unprofessional conduct, the High Court shall, if it does not summarily reject the complaint, refer the case for inquiry either to the Bar Council or to a Court subordinate to the High Court, and may of its own motion so refer any case in which it has otherwise reason to believe that any such advocate has been so guilty.

Tribunal of Bar Council.

11. (1) Where any case is referred for inquiry to the Bar Council under section 10, the case shall be inquired into by a Committee of the Bar Council (hereinafter referred to as the Tribunal).

(2) The Tribunal shall consist of not less than three or more than five members of the Bar Council appointed for the purposes of the inquiry by the Chief Justice or Chief Judge of the High Court, and one of the members so appointed shall be appointed to be the President of the Tribunal.

Procedure inquiries.

12. (1) The High Court shall make rules to prescribe the procedure to be followed by the Tribunal and by subordinate Courts, respectively, in the conduct of inquiries referred under section 10.

(2) The finding of a Tribunal on an inquiry referred to the Bar Council under section 10 shall be forwarded to the High Court through the Bar Council, and the finding of any subordinate Court on such an inquiry shall be forwarded direct to the High Court which shall cause a copy thereof to be sent to the Bar Council.

(3) On receipt of the finding, the High Court shall fix a date for the hearing of the case and shall cause notice of the day so fixed to be given to the advocate concerned and to the Bar Council, and, where the inquiry has been made by a subordinate Court, to the Advocate General, and shall afford the advocate concerned and the Bar Council and, where the inquiry has been made by a subordinate Court, the Advocate General an opportunity of being heard before orders are passed in the case.

(4) The Court may thereafter either pass final orders in the case, or refer it back for further inquiry to the Tribunal through the Bar Council or to the subordinate Court, as the case may be, and upon receipt of the finding after such further inquiry, deal with the case in the manner provided in sub-section (3).

(5) When any advocate is reprimanded, fined or suspended under this Act, a record of the punishment, together with a brief statement of the reasons therefor, shall be entered against his name in the roll of advocates of the High Court, and when an advocate is removed from practice, his name shall forthwith be struck off the roll.

Powers of the Tribunal and Courts in inquiries.

13. (1) For the purposes of any such inquiry as aforesaid, a Tribunal or a subordinate Court shall have the same powers as are vested in a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in respect of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him upon oath,
- (b) compelling the production of documents, and
- (c) issuing commissions for the examination of witnesses,

and may require the deposit by any party to the inquiry of such costs as it may think necessary.

(2) Every such inquiry shall be deemed to be a judicial proceeding within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code; and a Tribunal shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for the purposes of sections 480, 482 and 485 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(3) For the purpose of enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him upon oath, or of compelling the production of documents, the local limits of the jurisdiction of a Tribunal shall be those of the jurisdiction of the High Court by which the Tribunal has been constituted.

(4) Proceedings before a Tribunal or a subordinate Court in any such inquiry shall be deemed to be civil proceedings for the purposes of section 132 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and the provisions of that section shall apply accordingly.

LXV of 1860.

V of 1898.

I of 1872.

Miscellaneous.

Right of advocates
to practise.

14. (1) An advocate shall be entitled as of right to practise—

- (a) in the High Court of which he is an advocate, and
- (b) save as otherwise provided by or under any other law for the time being in force, in any other Court in British India [not being a High Court within the meaning of clause (24) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897], or before any other tribunal or person legally authorised to take evidence :

of 1897.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall entitle any advocate to appear, act or plead in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal or in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in the exercise by those Courts respectively of their original jurisdiction.

(2) An advocate shall not be entitled to practise—

- (a) in any High Court for which a Bar Council has been constituted under this Act, unless rules have been made in this behalf by the Bar Council of that High Court under section 15, or otherwise than as permitted by or under any such rules, or
- (b) in any other High Court within the meaning of clause (24) of section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, otherwise than with the permission of that Court and subject to such conditions as that Court may, by general or special order, impose.

x of 1897.

General power of
Bar Councils to
make rules.

15. A Bar Council may, with the previous sanction of the High Court for which it is constituted, make rules consistent with this Act to provide for and regulate any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the powers and duties of the advocates of the High Court and their discipline and professional conduct ;
- (b) the conditions subject to which advocates of other High Courts may be permitted to practise in the High Court ;
- (c) the giving of facilities for legal education and the holding and conduct of examinations by the Bar Council ; and
- (d) the charging of fees payable to the Bar Council in respect of the enjoyment of educational facilities provided by, or of the right to appear at examinations held by, the Bar Council.

Power to fix fees
payable as costs.

16. The High Court shall make rules for fixing and regulating the fees payable as costs by any party in respect of the fees of his adversary's advocate upon all proceedings in the High Court or in any Court subordinate thereto.

Publication of
rules.

17. All rules made under this Act shall be published in the local official Gazette of the province, or of each province, as the case may be, in which the High Court by which or with whose sanction the rules are made exercises jurisdiction.

Amendment of
enactments, etc.

18. (1) When sections 8 to 16 come into force in respect of any High Court, any enactment mentioned in the first column of the Schedule which is in force in any province in which the High Court exercises jurisdiction shall, for the purpose of its application to that province, be amended to the extent and in the manner specified in the second column of the Schedule,

(2) When sections 8 to 16 come into force in respect of of any High Court of Judicature established by Letters Patent, this Act shall have effect in respect of such Court notwithstanding anything contained in such Letters Patent, and such Letters Patent shall, in so far as they relate to matters for which provision has been made by or under this Act, be deemed to have been repealed.

(3) When sections 8 to 16 come into force in respect of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, the Bombay Pleader's Act, 1920, shall cease to apply to or in respect of any person enrolled as an advocate of the High Court under this Act, and nothing in that Act shall be deemed to authorise the admission or enrolment of any person as a vakil or pleader of the High Court.

Bombay
Act XVII
of 1920.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 18.)

AMENDMENT OF ENACTMENTS.

Enactments amended.	Extent and manner of amendment.
The Legal Practitioners Act, 1879.	<p>(1) In section 4, after the words "with the permission of the Court" the words and figures "or, in the case of a High Court in respect of which the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, is in force, subject to rules made under that Act" shall be inserted.</p> <p>(2) In section 6, clauses (a) and (b), after the words "Royal Charter" the words and figures "in respect of which the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, is not in force" shall be inserted.</p> <p>(3) To section 38 the following words and figures shall be added, namely:— "and, except as provided by section 36, nothing in this Act applies to persons enrolled as advocates of any High Court under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926."</p> <p>(4) In section 41, sub-section (1), after the words "Royal Charter" the words and figures "in respect of which the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, is not in force" shall be inserted.</p>
The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	In Article 30 of the First Schedule, after the words "High Court", where they first occur, the words and figures "under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or" shall be inserted.
The Madras Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922.	In Article 25 of Schedule 1A, after the words "High Court", where they first occur, the words and figures "under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or" shall be inserted.
The Bengal Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922.	In Article 30 of Schedule 1A, after the words "High Court", where they first occur, the words and figures "under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or" shall be inserted.
The Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1922.	In Article 31 of Schedule 1A, after the words "High Court", where they first occur, the words and figures "under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or" shall be inserted.
The Assam Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1922.	In Article 30 of Schedule 1A, after the words "High Court", where they first occur, the words and figures "under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or" shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The recommendations of the Indian Bar Committee in regard to the constitution of Bar Councils and their functions were as follows:—

1. An all-India Bar or Council is impracticable. Statutory Bar Councils should, however, be established at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Patna and Rangoon, but provision should be made permitting the constitution of Councils at Lahore, Nagpur, Karachi and Lucknow later on. (Paragraphs 48 and 55.)

2. The Council should consist of 15 members, four of whom should be nominated by the High Court, including, where possible, the Advocate General or the Government Advocate and the Government Pleader. The remaining eleven, of whom six should be advocates of at least 10 years' standing, should be elected by advocates of the High Court, provided that in Calcutta and Bombay the High Courts should determine how many of the eleven should be advocates entitled to practise on the original side. The nominated members should ordinarily be advocates, but it should be left to the High Courts to nominate judges past and present. (Paragraphs 57 and 58.)

3. The first Councils should hold office for 3 years, the term of office of subsequent Councils being determined by rules to be framed by the Councils themselves. (Paragraph 57.)

4. A Bar Council should have power to make rules subject to the approval of the High Court in respect of the following matters:—

- (a) the qualifications, admission and certificates of proper persons to be advocates of the High Court,
- (b) the powers and duties of advocates,
- (c) the conduct of any examination which may be prescribed by it and the fees to be paid for appearing at the same,
- (d) legal education, including the delivery of lectures to students and the fees chargeable therefor,
- (e) matters relating to the discipline and professional conduct of advocates,
- (f) procedure and practice in cases falling within the disciplinary jurisdiction of the Council,
- (g) the method of holding elections of members of the Council and all matters incidental thereto,
- (h) the meetings of the Council, the quorum necessary for the transaction of business, the election of a President or other officer and the appointment of committees for special purposes,
- (i) the period for which a Council, after the first Council, should hold office and the filling of vacancies occurring between elections,
- (j) the terms on which advocates of another High Court may be permitted to appear occasionally in the High Court to which the Council is attached, and
- (k) any other matter prescribed by the High Court. (Paragraph 59.)

5. The rules regulating the election of the first Council and the filling of vacancies before rules are made by the Council should be made by the High Court, and it should be provided that no rules shall be made affecting the special provisions suggested for the original sides of the Calcutta and Bombay High Courts so long as those provisions remain in force. (Paragraph 59.)

6. A Bar Council should have power either of its own motion or on complaint or on a reference by the High Court to inquire into all matters of the kind referred to in sections 12 and 13 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879, breaches of rules and other improper conduct in which an advocate of the Court is concerned, and make a report to the High Court with a recommendation as to the action, if any, to be taken by the Court.

A Bar Council should also be entitled to be heard in any matter relating to the admission of an advocate or in support of any report made by it to the Court. (Paragraph 60.)

7. The existing disciplinary jurisdiction of the High Court should be maintained, but the Court should be bound before taking disciplinary action against an advocate, except in regard to contempt of court and the like, to refer the case to the Bar Council for inquiry and report. On receipt of a report from the Bar Council the Court should be empowered itself to make or require the Council to make further inquiry. At the request of a Bar Council or on its own motion a High Court should be authorised to order an inquiry to be held by a local court. (Paragraph 61.)

8. Provision should be made for procuring with the sanction of the court the attendance of witnesses and production of documents required by the Council for an inquiry, and witnesses should receive the same protection as when they give evidence before a court. (Paragraph 61.)

(The paragraphs referred to are paragraphs in the Report.)

The Government of India consulted local Governments and High Courts upon these recommendations. In certain respects it appeared necessary to amplify them and in some respects to modify them in the light of the views urged by the authorities consulted. It is intended that these recommendations with the amplifications and modifications should be given effect to by or under the Bill.

2. The Bill is intended also to carry out as far as possible the following miscellaneous recommendations of the Committee :—

- (a) The ideal to be kept in view should be the disappearance of different grades of legal practitioners so that ultimately there may be a single grade entitled to appear in all courts. At present the largest degree of unification possible should be effected. (Paragraphs 11 and 17.)
- (b) In all High Courts a single grade of practitioners entitled to plead should be enrolled, to be called advocates (not barristers), the grade of High Court Vakils or Pleaders being abolished, and when special conditions are maintained for admission to plead on the original side the only distinction should be within that grade which shall consist of advocates entitled to appear on the original side and advocates not so entitled. (Paragraph 19.)
- (c) Advocates of one High Court should be entitled to practise in another High Court subject to conditions to be imposed by the Bar Council of the latter Court or by the Court where there is no Bar Council. (Paragraph 20.)
- (d) Where there is a compulsory dual agency system at present it should be allowed to continue. (Paragraph 26.)
- (e) The High Courts should retain their power to fix the amount payable by a party in respect of the fees of an adversary's legal practitioner. (Paragraph 61.)
- (f) Partnerships between legal practitioners should be permitted wherever all classes of legal practitioners are entitled to act as well as to appear and plead. (Paragraph 69.)
- (g) The High Courts, where this is not now permitted, should consider the advisability of allowing Indian barristers applying for enrolment as advocates to read with an approved Indian practitioner instead of reading in chambers in England, at least when it is shown that the individual cannot obtain entry in suitable chambers in England. (Paragraph 68.)

3. Incidentally it is intended that the provisions of the Bill and the rules which may be made under it shall, in regard to advocates entitled as of right to practise in the High Courts, replace the relevant provisions of the Legal Practitioners Act, the Bombay Pleader's Act and the Letters Patent of the various High Courts of Judicature as well as the rules made under those provisions. In regard to certain matters for which provision has not been made in the Bill it has however, been necessary to retain the residuary powers of the High Courts of Judicature under their Letters Patent.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee in paragraph 56 of their Report the enrolment and control of legal practitioners other than Advocates is left to the High Courts under the Legal Practitioners Act and the Bombay Pleader's Act as amended by the Bill.

4. The principal modifications of the Committee's recommendations which are contained in the Bill are as follows :—

- (a) the constitution of the Bar Councils differs slightly from the recommendations in that the Advocate General must be a member and the number of members to be elected is ten, instead of eleven ;
- (b) the rules regarding all elections of the Councils instead of only the election of the first Councils are to be made by the High Courts, the powers of the Councils in this respect being restricted to the making of bye-laws in regard to matters not provided for by the rules made by the High Courts. For the making of these bye-laws, however, the approval of the High Court will not be required ;
- (c) power is given to the Councils, with the sanction of the High Court, to prescribe fees to be payable to the Councils in respect of admission and enrolment and of the issue of certificates ; and
- (d) the powers of the Councils to hold inquiries into complaints of unprofessional conduct are restricted to cases referred to the Council by the High Court, and the inquiries are to be held by a Tribunal consisting of members of the Council appointed for the purposes of the inquiry by the Chief Justice or Chief Judge of the High Court. The High Court is, however, required to refer all complaints of unprofessional conduct which it does not dismiss either to the Bar Council or to a subordinate court for inquiry. Instead of requiring the sanction of the Court for compelling the attendance of witnesses in each case a Tribunal is given power to enforce such attendance. A Tribunal is also given power to administer oaths to witnesses, and the protection of the witnesses who give evidence, which was recommended by the Committee, is secured by applying the provisions of section 132 of the Indian Evidence Act to proceedings before a Tribunal. On the other hand, rules governing the procedure of a Tribunal are to be prescribed by the High Courts instead of by Councils with the approval of the High Court.

DELHI ;

A. P. MUDDIMAN.

The 31st December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1926.

PART VI.

**Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly,
Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and
Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian
Legislative Rules.**

[AS INTRODUCED IN THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.]

*A Bill to Consolidate and amend the law relating to
arbitration in British India.*

[The corresponding provisions of the Indian Arbitration Act (I. A. A.), the English Arbitration Act (E. A. A.) and Schedule to the Civil Procedure Code (Sch., C. P. Code) are indicated in the margin.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to arbitration in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent
and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Arbitration Act, 192 .

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, *except such districts where the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is not in force.*

(3) It shall come into force on 192 .

PART I.

ARBITRATION WITHOUT THE INTERVENTION OF THE COURT.

Definitions.

2. In this Part, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "the Court" means the Court which, if the subject-matter submitted to arbitration were the subject of a suit, would have jurisdiction to try the suit; but shall not include a Court of Small Causes;

- (b) "submission" means a written agreement to submit present or future differences to arbitration, whether an arbitrator is named therein or not.

Submission to be irrevocable except by leave of Court.

3. A submission, unless a different intention is expressed therein, shall be irrevocable except by leave of Court. S. 5, I. A. A.

Provisions implied in submission.

4. Submission, unless a different intention is expressed therein, shall be deemed to include the provisions set forth in the First Schedule, in so far as they are applicable to the reference under submission. S. 6, I. A. A.

Reference to arbitrator to be appointed by third person.

5. The parties to a submission may agree that the reference shall be to an arbitrator or arbitrators to be appointed by a person designated either by name or as the holder for the time being of any office or appointment. S. 7, I. A. A.

Illustration.

The parties to a submission may agree that any dispute arising between them in respect of the subject matter of the submission shall be referred to an arbitrator to be appointed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, or, as the case may be, to an arbitrator to be appointed by the President for the time being of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

Power for the Court in certain cases to appoint an arbitrator, umpire or third arbitrator.

6. (1) In any of the following cases :

S. 8, I. A. A.

(a) where a submission provides that the reference shall be to a single arbitrator, and all the parties do not, after differences have arisen, concur in the appointment of an arbitrator ;

(b) if a single appointed arbitrator neglects or refuses to act, or is incapable of acting, or dies, or is removed, and the submission does not show that it was intended that the vacancy should not be supplied, and the parties do not supply the vacancy ;

(c) where the parties or two arbitrators are at liberty to appoint an umpire or third arbitrator and do not appoint him ;

(d) where an appointed umpire or third arbitrator refuses to act, or is incapable of acting, or dies, or is removed, and the submission does not show that it was intended that the vacancy should not be supplied, and the parties or arbitrators do not supply the vacancy ;

any party may serve the other parties or the arbitrators, as the case may be, with a written notice to concur in appointing an arbitrator, umpire or third arbitrator.

(2) If the appointment is not made within seven clear days after the service of the notice, the Court may, on application by the party who gave the notice, and after giving the other party an opportunity of being heard, appoint an arbitrator, umpire or third arbitrator who shall have the like power to act in the reference and make an award as if he had been appointed by consent of all the parties.

Power for parties in certain cases to supply vacancy.

7. Where a submission provides that the reference shall be to two arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party, then, unless the submission expresses a contrary intention,— S. 9, I. A. A.

(a) if either of the appointed arbitrators refuses to act, or is incapable of acting, or dies, the party who appointed him may appoint a new arbitrator in his place ;

- (b) if, on such a reference, one party fails to appoint an arbitrator, either originally or by way of substitution as aforesaid, for seven clear days after the other party, having appointed his arbitrator, has served the party making default with notice to make the appointment, the party who has appointed an arbitrator may appoint that arbitrator to act as sole arbitrator in the reference, and his award shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by consent :

Provided that the Court may set aside any appointment made in pursuance of clause (b) of this section.

Power to supply vacancy in case of three arbitrators.

8. (1) Where a submission to arbitration provides that the reference shall be to three arbitrators, one to be appointed by each party and the third to be appointed by the two appointed by the parties, then, unless the submission expresses a contrary intention—

S. 16 of the Administration of Justice Act, 1920 (10 and 11 Geo 5 C. 81).

- (a) If any party fails to appoint an arbitrator for seven clear days after the other party, having appointed his arbitrator, has served the party making default with notice to make the appointment, the party who has appointed an arbitrator may appoint that arbitrator to act as sole arbitrator in the reference, and the award of the arbitrator so appointed shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by consent ;

- (b) If, after each party has appointed an arbitrator, the two arbitrators appointed fail to appoint a third arbitrator within seven clear days after the service by either party of a notice upon them to make the appointment, the Court may, on an application by the party who gave the notice, exercise in the place of the two arbitrators the power of appointing a third arbitrator ;

- (c) If an arbitrator, appointed either by one of the parties, by the arbitrators, or by the Court refuses to act, or is incapable of acting, or dies, a new arbitrator may be appointed in his place by the party, arbitrators, or Court, as the case may be.

(2) The Court may set aside any appointment of a person to act as sole arbitrator made in pursuance of this section.

Powers of arbitrators.

9. The arbitrators or umpire acting under a submission shall, unless a different intention is expressed therein, have power—

S. 10, I. A. A.

- (a) to administer oath or affirmation to the parties and witnesses appearing ;
- (b) to state an award as to the whole or part thereof in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court ;
- (c) to correct in an award any clerical mistake or error arising from any accidental slip or omission, or modify an award by striking out any part which the Court considers to be bad in law where such part can be separated from the rest.

Summoning of witnesses by Court.

10. (1) Any party to the submission may take out through the Court summonses to persons whose attendance is required to give evidence or to produce documents, provided that no persons shall be compelled under any such summons to produce any document which he could not be compelled to produce on the trial of a suit.

S. 5, I. A. A.

(2) Except as provided by rules made under this Act, the rules of order XVI of the Code of Civil Procedure, V of 1908, shall apply to summonses issued to witnesses by the Court under this Act so far as they are applicable.

Power for Court to enlarge time for making award. 11. The time for making an award may, from time to time, be enlarged by order of the Court, whether the time for making the award has expired or not, or whether the award has been made or not. S. 12, I. A. A.

Enforcing award. 12. (1) An award on a submission may, by leave of the Court, be enforced in the same manner as if it were a decree of the Court and the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, relating to the execution of decrees shall, so far as they are applicable, be deemed to apply to the enforcement of an award. S. 12, E. A. A. S. 15, I. A. A. V of 1908.

(2) No such leave shall be given until the time prescribed by rules made under this Act for making an application to modify, correct, remit, or set aside an award has expired, and if such an application has been made, until it is disposed of. New.

No suit to contest submission or award except for fraud. 13. No suit shall lie to contest the validity of a submission or an award on any ground other than fraud. New.

Power to remit award. 14. (1) The Court may, from time to time, remit the award or any of the matters referred to therein for the reconsideration of the arbitrator or umpire. S. 13, I. A. A.

(2) The arbitrator or umpire shall reconsider the matters remitted to him or if the award is remitted to him make a fresh award, within three months after the date of the order of the Court or such other period as the Court directs.

Power to remove arbitrator or umpire. 15. Where an arbitrator or umpire has misconducted himself, the Court may remove him. S. 16, I. A. A.

Power to set aside award. 16. (1) Where an arbitrator or umpire has misconducted himself, or an arbitration or award has been improperly procured, or where the award is otherwise invalid, the Court may set aside the award. S. 14, I. A. A.

(2) No award shall be deemed to be invalid by reason only of its being based on a reference which amongst other matters includes matters the subject-matter of a pending suit or proceeding. New.

Power to stay proceedings where there is a submission. 17. Where any party to a submission or any person claiming under him commences any legal proceedings in any Court against any other party to a submission or any person claiming under him in respect of any matter agreed to be referred, any party to such legal proceedings may, before filing a written statement or taking any steps in the proceeding, apply to the Court in which such legal proceeding is pending to stay the proceedings, and such Court, if satisfied that there is no sufficient reason why the matter should not be referred in accordance with the submission and that the applicant was at the time when the proceedings were commenced and still remains ready and willing to do all things necessary to the proper conduct of the arbitration, make an order staying the proceedings. S. 19, I. A. A.

Statement of cases pending arbitration. 18. Any arbitrator or umpire may, at any stage of the proceedings under a submission and shall, if so directed by the Court, state that in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court any question of law arising in the course of proceedings before such arbitrator or umpire, and such opinion shall form part of the award. S. 19, E. A. A.

PART II.

ARBITRATION THROUGH A COURT.

Parties to suits or proceedings may apply for order of reference.

19. In any suit or proceeding in any Court of civil jurisdiction if all the parties interested agree, the Court may, at any time by order refer such suit or proceeding to the arbitrator agreed on by the parties, and shall fix such time as it thinks fit for the making of the award.

Para. 1 and 3 (1), C. P. C. Sch. II.

Court not to deal with the matter referred.

20. Where a matter is referred to arbitration, the Court shall not, save in the manner and to the extent provided in this part of the Act, deal with such matter.

Para. 3 (2), Sch. II, C. P. C.

Where reference to two or more order to provide for difference of opinion.

21. (1) Where the reference is to two or more arbitrators, provision shall be made in the order for a difference of opinion among the arbitrators—

Para. 4, Sch. II, C. P. C.

- (a) by the appointment of an umpire; or
- (b) by declaring that, if the majority of the arbitrators agree, the decision of the majority shall prevail; or
- (c) by empowering the arbitrators to appoint an umpire; or
- (d) otherwise as may be agreed between the parties, or, if they cannot agree, as the Court may determine.

(2) Where an umpire is appointed, the Court shall fix such time as it thinks reasonable for the making of his award in case he is required to act.

Power of Court to appoint arbitrator in certain cases.

22. (1) In any of the following cases, namely:—

Para. 5, Sch. II, C. P. C.

- (a) where the parties cannot agree within a reasonable time with respect to the appointment of an arbitrator, or the person appointed refuses to accept the office of arbitrator, or
- (b) where an arbitrator or umpire—
 - (i) dies, or
 - (ii) refuses or neglects to act or becomes incapable of acting, or
 - (iii) leaves British India in circumstances showing that he will probably not return at an early date, or
- (c) where the arbitrators are empowered by the order of reference to appoint an umpire and fail to do so,

any party may serve the other party of the arbitrators, as the case may be, with a written notice to appoint an arbitrator or umpire.

(2) If, within seven clear days after such notice has been served or such further time as the Court may in each case allow, no arbitrator or no umpire is appointed, as the case may be, the Court may, on application by the party who gave the notice, and after giving the other party an opportunity of being heard, appoint an arbitrator or umpire or make an order superseding the arbitration, and in such case shall proceed with the suit.

Powers of arbitrator or umpire appointed under section 21 or section 22.

23. Every arbitrator or umpire appointed under section 21 or section 22 shall have the like powers as if his name had been inserted in the order of reference.

Para. 6, Sch. II, C. P. C.

Summoning witnesses and default.

24. (1) The Court shall issue the same processes to the parties and witness whom the arbitrator or umpire desires to examine, as the Court may issue in suits tried before it.

Para. 7, Sch. II, C. P. C.

(2) Persons not attending in accordance with such process, or making any other default, or refusing to give their evidence, or guilty of any contempt to the arbitrator or umpire during the investigation of the matters referred, shall be subject to the like disadvantages, penalties and punishments, by order of the Court on the representation of the arbitrator or umpire, as they would incur for the like offences in suits tried before the Court.

Extension of time or making an award.

25. Where the arbitrators or the umpire cannot complete the award within the period specified in the order, the Court may, if it thinks fit, either allow further time, and from time to time, either before or after the expiration of the period fixed for the making of the award, (whether an award has been made or not) enlarge such period: or may make an order superseding the arbitration, and in such case shall proceed with the suit or proceeding.

Para. 8, Sch. II, C.P.C.

Where umpire may arbitrate in lieu of arbitrators.

26. Where an umpire has been appointed, he may enter on the reference in the place of the arbitrators,—

Para. 9, Sch. II, C.P.C.

(a) if they have allowed the appointed time to expire without making an award, or

(b) if they have delivered to the Court or to the umpire a notice in writing stating that they cannot agree.

Award to be signed and filed.

27. Where an award in a suit or proceeding has been made the persons who made it shall sign it and cause it to be filed in Court, together with any depositions and documents which have been taken and proved before them; and notice of the filing shall be given to the parties.

Para. 10, Sch. II, C.P.C.

Statement of special case by arbitrators or umpire.

28. Upon any reference by an order of the Court the arbitrator or umpire may, with the leave of the Court, state the award as to the whole or any part thereof in the form of a special case for the opinion of the Court, and the whole shall deliver its opinion thereon, and shall order such opinion to be added to and to form part of the award.

Para. 11, Sch. II, C.P.C.

Power to modify or correct an award.

29. The Court may, by order, modify or correct an award,—

Para. 12, Sch. II, C.P.C.

(a) where it appears that a part of the award is upon a matter not referred to arbitration and such part can be separated from the other part and does not affect the decision on the matter referred; or

(b) where the award is imperfect in form, or contains any obvious error which can be amended without affecting such decision; or

(c) where the award contains a clerical mistake or an error arising from an accidental slip or omission.

Where award or matter referred to arbitration may be remitted.

30. The Court may, from time to time, remit the award or any of the matters referred to arbitration to the reconsideration of the arbitrator or umpire, and shall fix a time within which the arbitrator or the umpire has to submit his decision to the Court.

Para. 14, Sch. II, C.P.C.

Grounds for setting aside award.

31. (1) An award remitted under section 30 becomes void on failure of the arbitrator or umpire to reconsider it. But no award shall be set aside except on one of the following grounds, namely:—

Para. 15, Sch. II, C.P.C.

(a) corruption or misconduct of the arbitrator or umpire;

(b) either party having been guilty of fraudulent concealment of any matter which he ought to have disclosed, or of wilfully misleading or deceiving the arbitrator or umpire;

(c) the award having been made after the issue of an order by the Court superseding the arbitration and proceeding with the suit or being otherwise invalid,

(2) Where an award becomes void or is set aside under sub-section (1), the Court shall make an order superseding the arbitration and in such case shall proceed with the suit or proceeding.

Judgment to be according to award.

32. (1) Where the Court sees no cause to remit the award or any of the matters referred to arbitration for reconsideration in manner aforesaid, and no application has been made to set aside the award, or the Court has refused such application, the Court shall, after the time for making such application has expired, proceed to pronounce judgment according to the award, and no appeal shall lie from such judgment. Para 16, Sch II, C. P. C.

(2) Upon the judgment so pronounced in a suit, a decree shall follow, and no appeal shall lie from such decree except in so far as the decree is in excess of, or not in accordance with, the award.

PART III.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Orders from which appeal lies.

33. (1) An appeal shall lie from the following orders passed by the Court under this Act to the Court authorised to hear appeals from the original decrees from such Court— S. 104, C. P. C.

(a) an order under section 6 appointing an arbitrator, umpire or third arbitrator ;

(b) an order under section 7 appointing an arbitrator, umpire or third arbitrator ;

(c) an order under section 8 appointing an arbitrator, umpire or third arbitrator ;

(d) the opinion of the Court delivered under section 9 (b) ;

(e) an order under section 12 giving leave to enforce an award ;

(f) an order remitting the award under section 14 (1) ;

(g) an order under section 15 ;

(h) an order under section 16 ;

(i) an order under section 17 ;

(j) an order on an award stated in the form of a special case under section 27 ;

(k) an order modifying or correcting an award.

(2) No appeal shall lie from any order passed in appeal under this section.

Application of Order XLI of the Code of Civil Procedure to appeals.

34. The rules of Order XLI of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply, so far as may be, to appeals under this Act. O. XLI, C. P. C.

Application of the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure to all proceedings before Court.

35. Save in so far as they may be inconsistent with any rules framed under this Act, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure shall apply to all proceedings before the Court under this Act ;

Order as to costs of arbitration.

36. The cost of any proceedings before a Court under this Act shall be in the discretion of the Court. The Court may award costs to be paid between solicitor and client. P. 18, Sch II, C. P. C.

Power of High Court to make rules.

37. The High Court may make rules consistent with this Act as to— S. 20, I. A. A.

(a) the grant of leave to enforce an award and all proceedings consequent thereon ;

(b) applications to the Court for an order to the arbitrator or umpire to state a special case to the Court ;

(c) the filing and hearing of the special cases and all proceedings consequent thereon or incidental thereto;

(d) applications to set aside the award to modify or correct it or to remit it or any of the matters referred to the arbitrator or umpire and all proceedings consequent thereon as to the time-limit within which such application should be made;

(e) the transfer to the Presidency-towns or Small Causes for execution of awards for the enforcement of which leave has been given by the Court where the sum awarded does not exceed two thousand rupees;

(f) the staying of any suit or proceeding in contravention of a submission to arbitration;

(g) applications to the Court for summons to witnesses and all proceedings consequent thereon;

(h) generally, all proceedings in Court under this Act.

Repeal of enactments.

38. The enactments mentioned in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the fourth column thereof.

Act not to apply to certain arbitrations.

39. This Act shall not affect any arbitration pending or any proceedings relating to any arbitration pending at the commencement of this Act or the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, relating to arbitration, but shall apply to any arbitration commenced after the commencement of this Act under any agreement or order made before the commencement of this Act. S. 3, I. A. A. VII of 1913.

Amendment of a. 21, Act I of 1877.

40. In section 21 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877, after the words "Code of Civil Procedure" the words and figures "The Indian Arbitration Act, 1926," shall be inserted, and for the words "a controversy" the words "present or future differences" shall be substituted. S. 21, I. A. A. I. of 1887.

Crown to be bound.

41. The provisions of this Act shall be binding on the Crown. S. 22, I. A. A.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 4.)

PROVISIONS TO BE IMPLIED IN SUBMISSION.

I. If no other mode of reference is provided, the reference shall be to a single arbitrator. Sch. I, I. A. A.

II. If the reference is to two arbitrators, the two arbitrators may appoint an umpire at any time within the period during which they have power to make an award.

III. The arbitrators shall make their award in writing within three months after entering on the reference, or after having been called on to act by notice in writing from any party to the submission, or on or before any later day to which the arbitrators, by any writing signed by them, may, from time to time, enlarge the time for making the award.

IV. If the arbitrators have allowed their time or extended time to expire without making an award, or have delivered to any party to the submission, or to the umpire, a notice in writing stating that they cannot agree, the umpire may forthwith enter on the reference in lieu of the arbitrators.

V. The umpire shall make his award within one month after the original or extended time appointed for making the award of the arbitrators has expired, or on or before any later day to which the umpire, by any writing signed by him, may, from time to time, enlarge the time for making his award.

VI. The parties to the reference, and all persons claiming through them respectively, shall, subject to the provisions of any law for the time being in force, submit to be examined by the arbitrators or umpire on oath or affirmation in relation to the matters in dispute, and shall, subject as aforesaid, produce before the arbitrators or umpire all books, deeds, papers, accounts, writings, and documents within their possession or power, respectively, which may be required or called for, and do all other things which, during the proceedings on the reference the arbitrators or umpire may require.

VII. The witnesses on the reference shall, if the arbitrators or umpire think fit, be examined on oath.

VIII. The award to be made by the arbitrators or umpire shall be final and binding on the parties and the persons claiming under them respectively.

IX. The costs of the reference and award shall be in the discretion of the arbitrators or umpire, who may direct to and by whom, and in what manner, those costs or any part thereof shall be paid, and may tax or settle the amount of costs to be so paid or any part thereof, and may award costs to be paid as between solicitor and client.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 88.)

ENACTMENTS REPEALED.

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1889	IX	The Indian Arbitration Act, 1889.	So much as has not been repealed.
1877	I	The Specific Relief Act, 1877.	The last 37 words.
1908	V	The Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	Section 89, clauses (a) to (f) of section 104 and the Second Schedule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to amend and consolidate the law relating to Arbitration in British India. The present Arbitration Act came into force on 1st July 1899. Most of its provisions were borrowed from the English Arbitration Act, 1889 (52 and 53 Vict., c. 49). The English Arbitration Act is, however, a consolidated Act, containing provisions both as to arbitration through and outside the Court, while the Indian Arbitration Act confines itself to submissions and awards made without the intervention of Court, and governing only certain Presidency towns and other special local areas. In the last Civil Procedure Code of 1908 arbitration provisions were removed from the main body where they existed before, and made an appendage of the Code in Schedule II. Then, Sir Lawrence Jenkins, a prominent member of the Select Committee who were engaged on redrafting the clauses of the Bill, observed as follows:—

“We have determined, therefore, to leave arbitration clauses much as they are in the present Code, but have placed them in a separate Schedule in the hope that at no distant date they may be transferred to a comprehensive Arbitration Act”.

After the lapse of sixteen years, it is high time that attempt was made to realise that hope. During the interval, conflicting decisions of High Courts have revealed defects which require to be remedied. Sir Norman McLeod C. J. at page 265 of I. L. R. 45 Bombay remarked:—

“The provisions of the Code relating to arbitration were transferred with certain modifications to a separate Schedule in the hope that at no distant date they might be transferred into a comprehensive Arbitration Act. Unfortunately that hope has not been realised with the result that the law relating to arbitration still remains in a most undesirable condition”.

The need for the present piece of legislation has been accentuated now that the dilatoriness of justice in Civil Courts has become so intolerable as to necessitate the appointment of the Civil Justice Committee. All the more imperative, therefore, it becomes that the arbitration law which provides the speediest and cheapest means of administering justice should be placed on a sound basis, purged of all the errors and drawbacks, which a quarter of a century working has brought to light, and that its scattered provisions be brought together into a consolidated whole. Difficulties felt owing to the absence of provisions relating to appeals, and in construing sections 13 to 15 of the Act have been overcome.

The appointed Chambers of Commerce assembled in Bombay in December last represented to Government the necessity of examining the law of arbitration and remedying its defects.

HARCHANDRAI VISHINDAS.

SIMLA;

The 9th September, 1924.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

PART I.

- Cl. 1. Definitions. In view of the extension of the scope of the present Act, the definition of Court has been altered.
- Cl. 6(b) The word ‘single’ has been added in that sub-clause to give effect to the ruling in *Gopalji Kuverji v. Murarji Jeram* I. L. R. 43 Bombay 809.
- Cl. 8. Has been added on the lines of the new section 16 of the English Administration Act to supply an obvious deficiency.
- Cl. 10. Has been newly added. The want of this clause has been frequently felt when parties to submission require the attendance of witnesses whom they cannot procure without process of Court.
- Cl. 12. At present much confusion has arisen in construing sections 13 to 15 of the Act. Some Courts have held that as soon as an award is filed by the arbitrators it becomes enforceable as a decree though an application to set it aside may be pending. This creates an anomaly, is opposed to the practice obtaining in England, entails great hardship on the defendants and is hardly consonant with justice. It has therefore been thought necessary to enact a provision similar to the one contained in the English Arbitration Act.
- Cl. 13. It is but necessary to enact such a provision distinctly as its absence is likely to lead to unnecessary litigation.
- Cl. 16(2). Is enacted to meet the difficulty created by the decisions in 16 Sind Law Reporter page 174 F. B. and I. L. R. 45 Bombay page 245.
- Cl. 18. At present considerable difficulty is felt in the absence of a provision whereby the Court can compel the arbitrator to state a point of law for the opinion of the Court. And hence this provision.

PART II.

- Cl. 10. It is desirable to extend arbitration provisions to proceedings of a civil nature other than suits.
- Cl. 25. It is necessary to make a clear provision that the Court can extend time even after the award has been made.

PART III.

- Cl. 33. At present the Arbitration Act applies to Presidency towns and to Allahabad, Rangoon and Karachi. In Presidency towns and Rangoon appeals are provided in the Charter, so in Allahabad by rules. In Karachi it has been held that no appeal lies. In the course of proceedings under the Indian Arbitration Act many important and complicated questions arise. It is therefore necessary to provide at least one appeal from the Court's orders. Moreover as the scope of the Act has now been extended to the whole of British India the provision as to appeals is necessary. Section 104 did provide appeals against orders under the Second Schedule which applied to the whole of British India. Some of the clauses of that section have been omitted as being out of place in the amended provisions of this Bill.

HARCHANDRAI VISHINDAS.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1926.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 25th January, 1926:—

No. 6 of 1926.

A Bill to amend the law relating to the appointment of legal practitioners in civil suits and for this purpose further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the appointment of legal practitioners in civil suits and for this purpose further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Code of Civil Procedure (Second Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Amendment of
Order III,
Schedule I, Act V
of 1908.

2. In Order III of Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908,—

V of 1908.

(a) in rule 1 for the words "duly appointed to act" the words "appearing, applying or acting, as the case may be," shall be substituted; and

(b) for rule 4 the following rule shall be substituted, namely :—

Appointment of
pleader.

"4. (1) No pleader shall act for any person in any Court, unless he has been appointed for the purpose by such person by a document in writing signed by such person or by his recognised agent or by some other person duly authorised by or under a power of attorney to make such appointment.

(2) Every such appointment shall be filed in Court and shall be deemed to be in force until determined with the leave of the Court by a writing signed by the client or the pleader, as the case may be, and filed in Court, or until the client or the pleader dies, or until all proceedings in the suit are ended so far as regards the client.

(3) For the purposes of sub-rule (2) an application for review of judgment, an application under section 144 or section 152 of this Code, any appeal from any decree or order in the suit and any application or act for the purpose of obtaining copies of documents or return of documents produced or filed in the suit or of obtaining refund of money paid into the Court in connection with the suit shall be deemed to be proceedings in the suit.

(4) The High Court may, by general order, direct that, where the person by whom a pleader is appointed is unable to write his name, his mark upon the document appointing the pleader shall be attested by such person and in such manner as may be specified by the order.

(5) No pleader who has been engaged for the purpose of pleading only shall plead on behalf of any party, unless he has filed in Court a memorandum of appearance signed by himself and stating—

(a) the names of the parties to the suit,

(b) the name of the party for whom he appears, and

(c) the name of the person by whom he is authorised to appear :

Provided that nothing in this sub-rule shall apply to any pleader engaged to plead on behalf of any party by any other pleader who has been duly appointed to act in Court on behalf of such party."

Repeals.

3. Section 10 and Form C in Schedule II of the Bombay Pleaders Act, 1920, are hereby repealed.

Ben. XVII
of
1920.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Bar Committee made the following recommendations in regard to *vakalatnamas* :—

1. *Vakalatnamas*.—Distinctions between barristers and vakils should be abolished. All practitioners should be required to file *vakalatnamas* when they act, but should have the option of filing a memorandum of appearance when they merely appear and plead. This should not apply to advocates who under the existing rules can only appear on the Original Sides of the Calcutta, Bombay and Madras High Courts on the instructions of an attorney. (Paragraphs 18, 21 and 23 of the Report.)

2. High Courts should be given power to determine the Courts and classes of cases in which a memorandum of appearance might be substituted for a *vakalatnama* where a practitioner acts on behalf of an accused person. (Paragraph 24 of the Report.)

3. The proposed memorandum of appearance might be made liable to the same Court fee as a *vakalatnama* to avoid loss of revenue. (Paragraph 24 of the Report.)

These recommendations have been generally accepted by Local Governments and High Courts, and this Bill proposes to give effect to them with the following exceptions :—

- (a) In lieu of the proposed exception of advocates appearing on the Original Side of the Calcutta, Bombay and Madras High Courts on the instructions of an attorney, a general provision has been included with the object of securing that, when a *vakalatnama* has been filed by a pleader duly appointed to act in Court in the proceedings, a pleader instructed by him to plead only will not be required to file even a memorandum of appearance.
- (b) No provisions are included in the Bill in regard to the filing of memoranda of appearances in criminal cases. The Government of India consider that this question should be left to be decided by the High Courts concerned, but they doubt whether such memoranda should be required to be stamped.
- (c) The question of whether memoranda of appearances in civil cases should be stamped is omitted from the Bill, as it is considered that it should be decided by the local Legislatures concerned by amendment of the Schedule of the Court Fees Act, 1870.

Advantage has been taken of this opportunity to embody in Order III of Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure the substance of the provision of sub-section (3) of section 10 of the Bombay Pleaders Act and of rule 4 (4) in Order III of the Schedule made by the High Court of Madras under section 122. This will mean that a separate *vakalatnama* will not be required for appearances in appeals, etc., or for getting copies of documents and so on after the proceedings in the original suit are ended.

H. TONKINSON,

The 22nd January, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 25th January, 1926 :—

No. 7 OF 1926.

A Bill to define in certain cases the rights of legal practitioners to sue for their fees and their liabilities to be sued in respect of negligence in the discharge of their professional duties.

WHEREAS it is expedient to define in certain cases the rights of legal practitioners to sue for their fees and their liabilities to be sued in respect of negligence in the discharge of their professional duties ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title,
extent and
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Legal Practitioners (Fees) Act, 1926.
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India.
- (3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Interpretation.

2. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "legal practitioner" means a legal practitioner as defined in section 3 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 ; and
- (b) a legal practitioner shall not be deemed to "act" if he only pleads, or to agree to "act" if he agrees only to plead.

XVIII of
1879.

Agreement for
engagement of
legal practitioner.

3. Any legal practitioner who acts or agrees to act for any person may by private agreement settle with such person the terms of his engagement and the fee to be paid for his professional services.

Right of legal
practitioner
to sue for fees.

4. Any such legal practitioner shall be entitled to institute and maintain legal proceedings for the recovery of any fee due to him under the agreement, or, if no such fee has been settled, a fee computed in accordance with the law for the time being in force in regard to the computation of the costs to be awarded to a party in respect of the fee of his legal practitioner.

Liability of legal
practitioner
to be sued.

5. No legal practitioner who has acted or agreed to act shall, by reason only of being a legal practitioner, be exempt from liability to be sued in respect of any loss or injury due to any negligence in the conduct of his professional duties.

Repeals.

6. Sections 28 to 31 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879, and sections 17, 19 and 28 of the Bombay Pleaders Act, 1920, are hereby repealed.

XVIII of
1879.
Bom. Act
XVII of
1920.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill gives effect to the recommendation of the Indian Bar Committee in paragraph 42 of their report to the effect that, in any case in which a legal practitioner has acted or agreed to act, he should be liable to be sued for negligence, and be entitled to sue for his fee.

The Bill further repeals or re-enacts further provisions now contained in the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879, and the Bombay Pleaders Act, 1920, in so far as those provisions are respectively inconsistent or not inconsistent with the recommendations. It is proposed that the operation of the Bill shall extend to the whole of British India.

A. P. MUDDIMAN.

DELHI, the 22nd January 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 21st January 1926 :—

NO. 3 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the VIII of 1890 Guardians and Wards Act, 1890, for the purposes hereinafter appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Guardians and Wards (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment section 4, Act VIII of 1890.

2. In section 4 of the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 VIII of 1890. (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for clause (5) the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

“(5) ‘the Court’ means—

(a) the District Court having jurisdiction to entertain an application under this Act for an order appointing or declaring a person to be a guardian ; or

(b) where a guardian has been appointed or declared in pursuance of any such application—

(i) the Court which, or the Court of the officer who, appointed or declared the guardian or is under this Act deemed to have appointed or declared the guardian ; or

(ii) in any matter relating to the person of the ward the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the ward for the time being ordinarily resides ; or

(c) in respect of any proceeding transferred under section 4A, the Court of the officer to whom such proceeding has been transferred.”

Insertion of new section 4A in Act VIII of 1890.

Power to confer jurisdiction on subordinate judicial officers and to transfer proceedings to such officers.

3. After section 4 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

“4A. (1) The High Court may, by general or special order, empower any officer exercising original civil jurisdiction subordinate to a District Court, or authorise the Judge of any District Court to empower any such officer subordinate to him, to dispose of any proceedings under this Act transferred to such officer under the provisions of this section.

(2) The Judge of a District Court may, by order in writing, transfer at any stage any proceeding under this Act pending in his Court for disposal to any officer subordinate to him empowered under sub-section (1).

(3) The Judge of a District Court may at any stage transfer to his own Court or to any officer subordinate to him empowered under sub-section (1) any proceeding under this Act pending in the Court of any other such officer.

(4) When any proceedings are transferred under this section in any case in which a guardian has been appointed or declared, the Judge of the District Court may, by order in writing, declare that the Court of the Judge or officer to whom they are transferred shall, for all or any of the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be the Court which appointed or declared the guardian.”

Amendment of section 47, Act VIII of 1890.

4. In section 47 of the said Act, the word "District" shall be omitted.

Repeals.

5. Clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the Central Provinces Courts Act, 1917, clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 30 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, and clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 31 of the Oudh Courts Act, 1925, are hereby repealed. C. P. Act I of 1917.
Pun. Act VI of 1918.
U. P. Act IV of 1925.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 4 of the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890 (VIII of 1890), defines "the Court",--

- (i) in respect of an application to appoint or declare a guardian, as the District Court having jurisdiction to entertain the application; and
- (ii) in all proceedings subsequent to the appointment or declaration of the guardian, as the Court which appointed or declared the guardian, or, in any matter relating to the person of the ward, as the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the ward for the time being ordinarily resides.

Under section 30 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1918, section 31 of the Oudh Courts Act, 1925, and section 19 of the Central Provinces Courts Act, 1917, the High Court, Chief Court and the Judicial Commissioner's Court, respectively, may authorise, by general or special order, any Subordinate Judge to take cognizance of, or any District Judge to transfer to a Subordinate Judge under his control, any proceedings under the Guardians and Wards Act, 1890.

In order to lighten the work of District Judges, the Civil Justice Committee recommended that similar provisions should be inserted in the Civil Courts Acts in force in other provinces. Local Governments and High Courts were consulted upon the advisability of adopting the recommendation and also upon the suggestion that, if the recommendation was accepted, effect should be given to it by central legislation, as it affected the jurisdiction of High Courts of Judicature. The recommendation and the suggestion have met with general acceptance.

2. The Bill gives effect to the proposals of the Committee. Under it the District Judge will have power to transfer all the proceedings relating to particular estates to be disposed of by a Judge of a Court subordinate to him who has been especially empowered and also the proceedings in regard to any particular matter connected with an estate.

The Bill further repeals the connected provisions in the various local laws.

H. TONKINSON.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DELHI;

The 16th December 1925.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 21st January, 1926 :—

No. 4 OF 1926.

A Bill to resolve certain doubts as to the powers, in regard to the attachment of immoveable property, of Provincial Small Cause Courts.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purpose of resolving certain doubts which have arisen as to the powers, in regard to the attachment of immoveable property, of Courts constituted under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, and of Courts exercising the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under that Act; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Small Cause Courts (Attachment of Immoveable Property) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 17, Act IX of 1887.

2. (1) In sub-section (1) of section 17 of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, for the words beginning with the words "The procedure" and ending with the words "are applicable" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"The procedure prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall, save in so far as is otherwise provided by that Code or by this Act".

(2) In sub-section (2) of the same section, for the figures "253" the figures "145" shall be substituted, and after the words "Code of Civil Procedure" the figures "1908" shall be added.

Amendment of section 7, Act V of 1908.

3. In clause (b) of section 7 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Code), for the words "so far as they relate to injunctions and interlocutory orders" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"so far as they authorise or relate to—

- (i) orders for the attachment of immoveable property,
- (ii) injunctions,
- (iii) the appointment of a receiver of immoveable property, or
- (iv) the interlocutory orders referred to in clause (e) of section 94".

Amendment of Order XXXVIII in the first Schedule to Act V of 1908.

4. To Order XXXVIII in the First Schedule to the said Code, after rule 12 the following rule shall be added, namely :—

Small Cause Court not to attach immoveable property.

"13. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to empower any Court of Small Causes to make an order for the attachment of immoveable property."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 7 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, so much of the body of the Code as relates to—

- (i) suits excepted from the cognizance of a Court of Small Causes ;
- (ii) the execution of decrees in such suits ;
- (iii) the execution of decrees against immoveable property ;

and sections 9, 91, 92, 94 and 95 (so far as these two sections relate to injunctions and interlocutory orders), and sections 96 to 112 and 115 do not extend to Courts constituted under the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887, or to Courts exercising the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes under that Act. Section 15 (1) of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, read with the Second Schedule to that Act, provides for the exception of suits relating to immoveable property from the jurisdiction of a Court of Small Causes. In view of conflicting decisions on the question whether such a Court has jurisdiction to order an attachment of immoveable property before judgment, the whole question was considered in detail by a Full Bench of the Calcutta High Court in the case *Barada Kanta Shaha Ray vs. Sheikh Maij-ud-di* (52 Calc. 275). The Hon'ble Judges constituting the Bench held by a majority that a Court of Small Causes has such jurisdiction, but expressed a doubt as to the intention of the Legislature in the matter when the Code was passed in 1908.

2. Before 1908, except possibly for a short period, a Court of Small Causes never exercised any such jurisdiction, and when the present Code of Civil Procedure was enacted in 1908, it appears that the Legislature did not intend to alter the pre-existing law. The Bill proposes to make it clear that a Provincial Small Cause Court has not the power referred to.

H. TONKINSON.

The 18th January, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 3rd February, 1926 :—

No. 9 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, for the purposes hereinafter appearing : VIII of 1894.
It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Amendment of the Second Schedule, Act VIII of 1894.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1894, there shall be made the amendments specified in the Schedule to this Act. VIII of 1894.

THE SCHEDULE.

(See section 2.)

AMENDMENTS TO THE SECOND SCHEDULE TO THE INDIAN TARIFF ACT, 1894.

1. After Item No. 10A, the following item shall be inserted, namely :—

" 10B | Stick or Seed Lac."

2. In sub-head (a) of Item No. 12, for the figures and words "5th, 6th, 8th, 9th or 10th item" the figures and words "3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, or 8th sub-head" shall be substituted; and for the words "the 1st or 3rd item", the words "that item" shall be substituted.

3. In Item No. 15, after the word "hay-tedders" the word "hay-presses" shall be inserted.

4. In Item No. 34A, for the figures "20" in the entry in the fourth column the figure "5" shall be substituted.

5. In Item No. 34B, for the entry in the fourth column the following entry shall be substituted, namely :—

" 15 per cent. or Rs. 5 per pound of Saccharine contents, whichever is higher."

6. For Item No. 41 the following Item shall be substituted, namely :—

" 41	MINERAL OIL— (1) which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used for any other purpose than for the hatching of jute or other fibre ; (2) which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used for any other purpose than for lubrication ; (3) which has its flashing point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer, and is such as is not ordinarily used except as fuel or for some sanitary or hygienic purpose."	Ton ... Imperial gallon. Ad valorem.	Rs. 10. One anna and four pies. 7½ per cent.
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7. In Item No. 42—

(a) for sub head (1) the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"(1) Firearms, including gas and air guns, gas and air rifles and gas and air pistols, not otherwise specified (see Nos. 86A and 141).	Each	Rs. 15 or 30 per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> , whichever is higher."
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(b) sub-heads (3) and (4) shall be omitted, and sub heads (5) to (10) shall be re-numbered as (3), (4) (5), (6) (7) and (8), respectively ; and

(c) in sub-head (3) as so re-numbered, for the words "gas-guns and rifles" the words "gas-guns, gas rifles and gas pistols" shall be substituted.

8. After Item No. 46B the following Items shall be inserted, namely :—

46C	CEMENT	...	Ton	...	Rs. 9.
46D	PRINTER'S INK	...	<i>Ad valorem</i>	...	5 per cent."

9. For Item No. 51B the following shall be substituted namely :—

"The following textile machinery and apparatus by whatever power operated, namely :—Healds, heald cords and heald knitting needles; reeds and shuttles; warp and weft preparation machinery and looms; dobbies; Jacquard machines; Jacquard harness linen cards; Jacquard cards; punching plates for Jacquard cards; warping mills; multiple box sleys old border sleys; tape sleys; swivel sleys; tape looms; wool carding machines; wool spinning machines; hosiery machinery; coir mat shearing machines; coir fibre willowing machines; heald knitting machines; dobbie cards; lattices and lags for dobbies; wooden winders; silk looms; silk throwing and reeling machines; sizing machines; doubling machines; silk twisting machines; cone winding machines; piano card cutting machines; harness building frames; card lacing frames; drawing and denting hooks; sewing thread ball making machines; *cumbli* finishing machinery; hank boilers; cotton carding and spinning machines; nail eyes, lingoes, comber boards and comber board frames; take-up motions; temples and pickers; and printing machines".

10. In Item No. 54, the word "ink" shall be omitted, and after the words "but excluding" the words, figures and brackets "ing (see No. 46D) and" shall be inserted.

11. To item No. 74 the following shall be added, namely :—

"not otherwise specified (see No. 10B)".

12. After Item No. 86 the following Item shall be inserted, namely :—

"86A	ORNAMENTAL ARMS of an obsolete pattern possessing only an antiquarian value; masonic and theatrical and fancy dress swords, provided they are virtually useless for offensive or defensive purposes; and <i>dahs</i> intended exclusively for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes.	<i>Ad valorem</i>	15 per cent."
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13. In Item No. 103, the word "cement" shall be omitted.

14. In Item No. 126, for the words and figures "entry No. 42", the words and figures "entries Nos. 42, 86A and 141" shall be substituted.

15. To Item No. 141 the following shall be added namely:—

"toy cannons, air guns and air pistols for the time being excluded, in any part of British India, from the operation of all the prohibitions and directions contained in the Indian Arms Act, 1879; and bows and arrows".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to give effect to certain minor amendments which it is proposed to make in Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894. The proposals are dealt with seriatim below. They are included in a separate Tariff Bill instead of in the Finance Bill, because they are not important from the revenue point of view and have not been made primarily with reference to the revenues of 1925-27.

2. *Cement*.—The present duty on cement is an *ad valorem* one of 15 per cent. assessed on a tariff valuation. The price of cement has shown a tendency to fall. The tariff valuation for 1926 has been reduced from Rs. 60 to Rs. 55 per ton, thereby reducing the duty payable from Rs. 9 to Rs. 8.4 a ton. It was clear from the report of the Tariff Board on Cement that imported cement can well bear an import duty of Rs. 9 a ton, and in order to stabilise the revenue it is proposed to substitute a specific duty of Rs. 9 per ton for the existing *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent.

3. *Printer's ink*.—In its report, the Tariff Board, while finding that the case for protection of the Printer's Ink Industry had not been justified, found that under the existing Tariff Schedule the industry suffers from a direct disability, since the import duty on printer's ink is at the concession rate of 2½ per cent. *ad valorem*, and the duties on the necessary constituents are at the rate of 15 per cent. *ad valorem*. This disability the Board considers would be removed if the duty on printer's ink be raised to 5 per cent. The Government of India accept this conclusion and now propose to give effect to it.

4. *Saccharine*.—Three years ago the duty on saccharine was raised from 25 per cent. *ad valorem* to a specific rate of Rs. 20 a lb., which was approximately the duty then payable on a quantity of sugar of equivalent sweetening effect. This was, however, an extremely heavy rate on an *ad valorem* basis, and its imposition has served to encourage smuggling rather than increase revenue or check imports. It is believed that a reduction is needed (a) to protect Government revenues, and (b) to place trade on a healthier basis. It is accordingly proposed to reduce the duty to Rs. 5 per lb. Saccharine tablets are mostly used on medical prescription, and it is proposed to subject them to the specific duty or the ordinary *ad valorem* one on pharmaceutical preparations, whichever is higher.

5. *Handlooms and specified parts thereof*.—It is proposed to reduce the duty from 15 to 2½ per cent. *ad valorem* on handlooms and most component parts. The parts in question are at present assessable at 15 per cent. or 2½ per cent. according as they are or are not of shapes or sizes which can be used in handlooms. The change is generally advocated by Local Governments in the interests of handloom weavers, whilst the differentiation in treatment between parts for handlooms and machine looms, etc., causes much inconvenience to customs administration, incommensurate with the revenue at stake since imports of these articles for handloom purposes are very small.

6. *Hay presses*.—It is the policy of the Government of India to encourage the development of agriculture by permitting the free import of agricultural machinery. On the advice of the Agricultural Adviser to Government, who states that hay presses are now coming into more general use, it has been decided in accordance with this policy to admit them into India free of duty.

7. *Sticklac*.—It is proposed to abolish the import duty of 15 per cent. on this article as being a raw material of an important industry. The shellac industry in India is experiencing increased competition in the world's markets from synthetic resinous compounds and from lac derivatives manufactured in America and Germany from sticklac exported from Siam. The effect of the present import duty is to raise still further the cost of lac to Indian manufacturers when the Indian lac crop is short; and when the local crop is plentiful, there are practically no imports and consequently no revenue. The duty therefore serves no useful purpose.

8. *Lubricating oils.*—The proposal is to substitute a specific duty of one anna and four pies per gallon for the existing *ad valorem* duty of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The assessment of duties on these oils on an *ad valorem* basis is a constant source of difficulty and dispute at Custom Houses owing to the number of grades and varying values of these oils. The difficulty is increased owing to the trade custom whereby direct contracts at special rates are made with large consumers rendering thereby the determination of market-values as required by section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, a matter of some difficulty. Specific duties would seem to be more appropriate than *ad valorem* rates and are in fact adopted by most countries for these articles. The rate proposed has been determined after careful inquiry so as not to be high on heavier engine oils. For the sake of uniformity, it is proposed also to change the duty on batching oil to a specific one of Rs. 10 per ton. This is exactly the rate at present in force on a tariff valuation basis.

9. *Arms.*—Schedule II of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, defines the weapons which are subject to the Indian Arms Act, others being either toys or curios. The only items in the Tariff Schedule referring to firearms are items 12, 42 and 126 which do not differentiate between weapons of offence or defence and those which are merely toys, curios or ornaments with the result that all these are liable to a duty of Rs. 15 each. It is proposed to alter the relevant items of the Tariff Schedule to make it conform with the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, thereby placing toy pistols, etc., curios, etc., under their proper heading. The opportunity has also been taken to improve the drafting of item 42.

10. The amendments are intended to come into effect from the seventh day after this Bill becomes law.

C. A. INNES.

DELHI :

The 26th January 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1926.

PART VI.

**Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly,
Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and
Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian
Legislative Rules.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 3rd February 1926 :—

No. 10 of 1926.

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922
for certain purposes.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1926.

Insertion of new
section 19A in Act
XI of 1922.

2. After section 19 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Supply of
information
regarding
dividends.

“19A. The principal officer of every company shall, on or before the 15th day of June in each year, furnish to the prescribed officer a return in the prescribed form and verified in the prescribed manner of the names and, so far as they are known to him, the addresses of the shareholders to whom a dividend or aggregate dividends exceeding such amount as may be prescribed in this behalf has or have been distributed during the preceding year and of the amount so distributed to each such shareholder.”

Amendment of
section 51, Act XI
of 1922.

3. In clause (c) of section 51 of the said Act, after the words "mentioned in" the word and figures "section 19A" shall be inserted.

Amendment of
section 52, Act XI
of 1922.

4. In section 52 of the said Act, after the words "mentioned in" the words and figures "section 19A or" shall be inserted.

Amendment of
section 57, Act XI
of 1922.

5. (1) In sub-section (1) of section 57 of the said Act, for the word "assessee" the word "person" shall be substituted.

(2) For sub-section (2) of the same section the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

(2) Where the Income-tax Officer has reason to believe that any person, who is a shareholder in a company, is resident out of British India and that the total income of such person will in any year exceed the maximum amount which is not chargeable to super-tax under the law for the time being in force, he may, by order in writing, require the principal officer of the company to deduct at the time of payment of any dividend from the company to the shareholder in that year super-tax at such rate as the Income-tax Officer may determine as being the rate applicable in respect of the income of the shareholder in that year.

(3) If in any year the amount of any dividend or the aggregate amount of any dividends paid to any shareholder by a company (together with the amount of any income-tax payable by the company in respect thereof) exceeds the maximum amount of the total income of a person which is not chargeable to super-tax under the law for the time being in force, and the principal officer of the company has not reason to believe that the shareholder is resident in British India, and no order under sub-section (2) has been received in respect of such shareholder by the principal officer from the Income-tax Officer, the principal officer shall at the time of payment deduct super-tax on the amount of such excess at the rate which would be applicable under the law for the time being in force if the amount of such dividend or dividends (together with the amount of such income-tax as aforesaid) constituted the whole total income of the shareholder."

(3) Sub-section (3) of the same section shall be re-numbered as sub-section (4), and in that sub-section for the words "an assessee" the words "another person" and for the word "assessee", where it occurs for the second time, the word "person" shall be substituted.

Amendment of
section 58, Act XI
of 1922.

6. To sub-section (1) of section 58 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that sub-sections (4) to (9) of section 18 shall apply, so far as may be, to the assessment, collection and recovery of super-tax under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 57."

Amendment of
section 66, Act XI
of 1922.

7. To section 66 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(8) For the purposes of this section "the High Court" means—

(a) in relation to the North-West Frontier Province and British Baluchistan, the High Court of Judicature at Lahore;

(b) in relation to the province of Ajmer-Merwara, the High Court of Judicature at Allahabad; and

(c) in relation to the province of Coorg, the High Court of Judicature at Madras."

Insertion of new section 66A in Act XI of 1922.

Reference to be heard by Benches of High Courts, and appeal to lie in certain cases to Privy Council.

8. After section 66 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

" 66A. (1) When any case has been referred to the High Court under section 66, it shall be heard by a Bench of not less than two Judges of the High Court and in respect of such case the provisions of section 98 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall apply notwithstanding anything contained in the Letters Patent of any High Court established by Letters Patent or in any other law for the time being in force.

V of 1908.

(2) An appeal shall lie to His Majesty in Council from any judgment of the High Court delivered on a reference made under section 66 in any case in which the High Court certifies that the reference involves some substantial question of law.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be deemed—

(a) to bar the full and unqualified exercise of His Majesty's pleasure in receiving or rejecting appeals to His Majesty in Council, or otherwise howsoever, or

(b) to interfere with any rules made by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, and for the time being in force, for the presentation of appeals to His Majesty in Council, or their conduct before the said Judicial Committee."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The objects of the Bill are as follows :—

(1) It is intended to render section 57 (2) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), effective for the objects that the Legislature originally intended to secure by its enactment. The sub-section in question runs as follows :—

" Where any assessee who is liable to pay super-tax on the amount of the dividends receivable by him from any company is, to the knowledge of the principal officer of the company, residing out of British India, the principal officer shall be liable to pay the super-tax due by such non-resident person in respect of the dividends received by him from the company, and shall have power to deduct the amount of such super-tax from the amount payable by the company to such assessee."

The intention of the sub-section is plain. It was framed to enable super-tax to be collected by deduction at source from the dividends payable to a non-resident shareholder. It has been found, however, that owing to technical defects in the drafting of the sub-section, the latter, as it stands, is of doubtful value. This is partly due to the use of the phrase " any assessee who is liable to pay super-tax ". The sub-section contemplates deduction from the dividends at the time of payment, but the " liability " to super-tax does not arise until the following year, since super-tax, like income-tax, is charged on the income of the previous year. Further, an " assessee " is defined in section 2 (2) as " a person by whom income-tax is payable ". " Income-tax " in this section includes super-tax [section 58 (1)], but it seems doubtful whether income-tax on super-tax can be said to be " payable " by a person who has not been formally assessed to income-tax or super-tax. Nor is it clear how super-tax can be " due " from a person who has not been assessed to super-tax. The Bill, therefore, provides for the amendment of the sub-section so as to make it plain that, without any formal assessment proceedings, the principal officer of a company is empowered to deduct super-tax from dividends declared to a non-resident when the amount of such dividends declared in a single fiscal year to the said non-resident (whether on one occasion or on more occasions than one) reaches the minimum amount liable to super-tax. The super-tax is in this case to be deducted at the rate applicable to the dividends on the assumption that the payee has no other income.

(2) The second object which the Bill is intended to secure is to obviate the anomalous results to which the existing sub-section (2) of section 57 gives rise, owing to the fact that the principal officer of a company can only deduct super-tax from a dividend paid to a non-resident, if the dividend itself exceeds the minimum liable to super-tax and even then can only deduct super-tax on the assumption that the dividend constitutes the whole of the shareholder's income. This may give a non-resident shareholder an unfair advantage

over a resident with precisely the same income. For example, if a non-resident shareholder draws a dividend of Rs. 40,000 from one company and a dividend of Rs. 60,000 from another company, super-tax will only be deducted on Rs. 10,000 by the principal officer of the second company, whereas, if the shareholder were a resident, he would have to pay super-tax on Rs. 50,000. Here clearly he has an unfair advantage over the resident shareholder. The existing sub-section may also operate unfairly as between two non-residents, for example, if one non-resident draws a dividend of Rs. 30,000 from one company and a dividend of Rs. 40,000 from another, no super-tax will be deducted, whereas if another non-resident shareholder draws a dividend of Rs. 70,000 from a single company, super-tax will be deducted on Rs. 20,000. In order, therefore, to render it possible, to some extent, for the income of non-residents derived from dividends in different companies and from other sources to be combined and taxed at the proper rate, so as to put them, as far as possible, on the same footing, in this respect, as residents, the Bill further provides that the principal officer of every company shall be required to notify to the Department annually all dividends paid to shareholders in excess of a sum to be prescribed by rule. This obligation is not restricted to dividends paid to non-residents, since such information will also be of great use to the Government for the purpose of preventing evasion of super-tax and income-tax by failure on the part of residents to include dividends in their returns. The amount of the individual dividend to which this provision should apply has been left to be fixed by rule in order that a convenient figure may be prescribed in the light of experience.

(3) In the case of the non-resident, the only method of realising the super-tax on dividends is ordinarily by deduction at source. The Bill, therefore, further provides that where the income-tax officer has reason to believe, as a result of the receipt of the information just mentioned from principal officers of companies, or otherwise, that the total income of a non-resident will reach the super-taxable limit, he may communicate to the principal officers of companies in which the non-resident holds shares, the estimated rate of super-tax appropriate to the total income of the non-resident, whereupon the principal officers in question will be required to deduct super-tax from any dividends paid to the non-resident at such rate. Such deductions will be subject to subsequent adjustment as stated below.

(4) It is further proposed to amend section 51 of the Act so as to make it an offence for the principal officer of a company to fail to furnish the return of shareholders to whom he has paid dividends in excess of the prescribed limits and to amend section 52; similarly, to make it an offence for the principal officer of the company to make a false statement in such a return.

(5) In sections 57 (1) and 57 (3) [to be renumbered as sub-section (4)], which relate, respectively, to the liability of resident members of a registered firm to pay the super-tax chargeable on the share of the profits of the firm due to a non-resident member, and to payment of super-tax on account of non-residents under the provisions of section 57, it is proposed to substitute the word "person" for the word "assessee" owing to the difficulties created by the use of the latter word which have been mentioned above.

(6) Finally, by clause 6, it is proposed to make the provisions of section 18, sub-sections (4) to (9) apply to super-tax recovered under sub-section (2) or sub-section (3) of section 57, so that—

- (a) credit will be allowed for tax deducted under section 57 when any assessment is made on the shareholder's income in the following year (consequently any excess collection will be adjusted as already mentioned);
- (b) the person deducting super-tax shall be bound to pay it within the prescribed time into the Government Treasury;
- (c) a person who makes a default in the deduction of super-tax under section 57 shall be liable for the tax;
- (d) the power to recover by deduction under section 57 shall not bar other methods of recovery; and
- (e) every person deducting super-tax under section 57 shall be bound to furnish to the shareholder on whose behalf the tax has been deducted a certificate giving the particulars of such deduction.

(7) The Bill also contains provisions designed to overcome the difficulty that has been experienced, both by Government and by the public, owing to the fact that, short of legislation, there is no means of securing uniformity in the administration of the law in different provinces, where different High Courts have expressed different opinions under section 66 in regard to the interpretation of questions of law referred to them. The Bill, therefore, provides that references under section 66 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, should be heard by a Bench of not less than two Judges; that where such Judges disagree the case should be referred to a third Judge whose opinion should prevail, and that from a decision of a High Court under section 66 an appeal should lie to the Privy Council.

BASIL P. BLACKETT.

The 27th January, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 1st February, 1926 :—

No. 8 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for a certain purpose.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose hereinafter V of 1898. appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Second Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 123, Act V of 1898.

2. In sub-section (6) of section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the words and figures " or section 109 " shall be omitted, and before the word and figures " section 110 " the words and figures " section 109 or " shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Prior to the amendment of section 123 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, by section 21 (2) of Act XVIII of 1923, Courts had discretion to award either simple or rigorous imprisonment in the case of proceedings under section 109. The effect of the amendment was to take away the discretion, and this Bill restores it. Several Local Governments have represented that the change has worked injuriously, as most of the persons against whom proceedings are taken under section 109 are men for whom sentences of simple imprisonment are quite unsuitable. The Jails authorities also have in their administrative reports brought this point prominently to notice. This provision was inserted in the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill which was introduced on the 27th August 1925, but on the 14th September when the Bill was taken into consideration, the provision in question was omitted by the Assembly. The Government of India attach very great administrative importance to the provision, and they have some reason for believing that it was omitted from the Bill in September last largely owing to a misunderstanding as to the class of persons usually proceeded against under section 109. They have accordingly decided to place the proposal once more before the Indian Legislature as a single issue and so to enable its merits to be fully discussed.

A. P. MUDDIMAN.

The 18th January, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1926.

PART VI.

***Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly,
Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and
Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian
Legislative Rules.***

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 8th February, 1926 :—

No. 28 OF 1926.

A Bill to provide for the validation of certain promissory notes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the validation of certain promissory notes stamped with postage stamps of the denomination of two or four annas; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Promissory Notes (Stamp) Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

Validation of certain promissory notes.

2. A promissory note payable on demand for an amount exceeding two hundred and fifty rupees, executed after the 30th day of September 1923, and before the 5th day of January 1925, and stamped with an adhesive stamp or adhesive stamps inscribed for postage and of the value required by the law in force at the time the promissory note was executed, shall not, by reason only of the fact that the stamp or the stamps or any of them is or are of a description other than that required by such law, be deemed for any of the purposes of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, or of the rules made thereunder, not to have been duly stamped.

11 of 1899.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The stamp duty on promissory notes was raised on 1st October 1923, from a uniform rate of one anna to rates varying between one anna and four annas, but the use of postage stamps for two or four annas on such notes was not permitted until the Government of India issued Finance Department Notification No. 48 on the 5th January 1925. The object of this Bill is to validate promissory notes stamped by inadvertence, during the interval between these two dates, with postage stamps of two or four annas representing the correct duty.

BASIL P. BLACKETT.

L. GRAHAM,

*Secretary to the Government of India.**The 29th January 1926.*

[To be introduced in the Council of State.]

A Bill to Regulate medical education in India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the regulation of medical education in India; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Medical Education Act, 192 .

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Council of medical education.

2. (1) A Council called the Council of Medical Education shall be established and such Council shall be a body corporate and have perpetual succession and common seal, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(2) The said Council shall consist of the following members, registered under this Act and in the case of the first election under the Medical Acts of the Provinces in India shall be appointed in the following manner:—

(a) The president to be nominated by the Governor General in Council in the case of the first election, and from the second election of members to the said Council to be elected by a majority of members under regulations made for the purpose.

(b) Seven members including the president for the first session, to be nominated by the Governor General in Council, at least four of them being from the teaching staff of institutions recognised by rules under this Act.

(c) One member to be elected by the Senate of every University in India established by an Act of the Government of India.

(d) One member from each province, to be elected by medical practitioners registered under the Medical Act of the province holding a qualification of a University situated in that province.

(e) One member from each province to be elected by medical practitioners registered under the Medical Act of the province other than those who hold a qualification from a University in that province.

(f) Four members to be elected by practitioners registered under the Medical Acts of the provinces in India, who have been on the teaching staff of institutions giving instruction in independent schools or methods of medicine.

(3) Elections of members to the said Council shall be held at such time and place as the Council shall direct by rules or regulations made from time to time in this behalf. Elections for the first time will be held within six months from the date of passing of this Act.

(4) If any of the electorate bodies in sub-section (2) of this section do not elect a person to be a member of the said Council by such date as may be prescribed by rules under this Act, the Governor General in Council shall nominate a member in his place, and any member so nominated shall be deemed to be a member as if he had been duly elected by such body.

Term of office and cessation of membership.

3. (1) The members of the Council shall hold office for a period of 5 years and shall be capable of reappointment.

(2) A member of the Council shall be deemed to have vacated his seat—

- (a) on his absence from India for more than six months ;
- (b) on his absence without excuse sufficient in the opinion of the Council from three consecutive meetings of the Council ; and
- (c) on resignation addressed by letter to the President of the Council.

(3) On the occurrence of a vacancy under sub-section (2) or on death of a member, some other person shall be appointed a member in his place for the remaining portion of the term of the member vacating his seat within two months from the date of such vacancy, by election or nomination, as the case may be, in accordance with sub-section (2) of section 2.

Purposes of Council.

4. The purposes of the Council shall be to promote and effect,

(1) the establishment of a qualification in medicine equivalent to that which is registerable in the United Kingdom and the establishment of a qualification in independent schools or methods of medicine as shall empower the holders thereof to practise in all provinces in India ;

(2) the establishment of a register for India of medical practitioners and the publication and revision from time to time of such register ;

(3) the determination and fixing of the qualifications and conditions necessary for registration including—

- (a) the conditions and the standard of general education for enrolment of a student for medical education ;
- (b) the courses of studies to be pursued by students and the period to be taken for each course ;
- (c) the examinations to be undergone ;
- (d) the recognition of licenses or diplomas granted by any foreign medical authority and arranging and bringing into effect any schemes of reciprocity as to registration with any foreign medical authority ; and
- (e) other requisites in general for registration including the legal status and privileges of registered practitioners, proceedings of inquiry into the conduct of registered practitioners, removals from the register and appeals thereon ;

(4) the establishment and maintenance of Inspectors of medical education to secure a suitable standard of proficiency in medical education ;

(5) the establishment and maintenance of a Board of Examiners for examination and granting of certificates of qualification and the determination of the conditions necessary for delegation of these powers to other bodies.

Regulations.

5. (1) The Council shall make regulations to carry out the purposes of section 4 and to regulate—

- (a) the direction, control and management of the Council,
- (b) appointment, conditions of service and duties of the registrar or secretary and other officials and employees,
- (c) summoning and holding of the meetings of the Council, the time and place where such meetings are to be held, conduct of business thereat, and the number of members to form a quorum,

- (d) the grant of fees and travelling allowances to members of the Council for attendance at the Council and its Committee meetings,
- (e) the powers and duties of the President, the Vice-President and selection of substitutes for these in their absence,
- (f) the election, appointment, and functions of executive committee and other committees for general or special purposes,
- (g) holding and disposal of property and funds and supply of revenue and fees,
- (h) fees for registration, re-registration and entries of additional qualifications,
- (i) disposal of incorrect or fraudulent entries in the register, and
- (j) such other matters not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act.

(2) No regulation made under this section shall have effect, unless the same shall have been previously sanctioned by the Governor General in Council.

(3) All regulations made under this section shall be notified and objections thereto called for in the Government of India and the Provincial Gazettes, at least two months before they are submitted for sanction to the Governor General in Council.

Control.

6. If at any time it shall appear to the Governor General in Council that the Council has failed to exercise or has exceeded or abused any of the powers conferred upon it under this Act or has failed to perform any duty imposed upon it by this Act, the Governor General in Council may notify the particulars of such default, excess or abuse to the Council, and if the Council fails to remedy such default, excess or abuse within such time as the Governor General in Council may allow, the Governor General in Council may for the purpose of remedying such default, excess or abuse, cause any of the powers and duties of the Council to be exercised and performed by such agency and for such period as he may think fit.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill proposes to establish a Council on the lines of the General Medical Council of the United Kingdom for organising and controlling medical education, under the direction of the profession in India. The existing Provincial Medical Acts have more to do with ethics and discipline, while the function of direction and control of medical education is not yet on a constitutionally democratic basis. The present Bill supplies this want. To avoid conflict with the existing enactments and powers of bodies created by them, all matters of internal management and devolution of the powers of control are left to regulations under this Bill so as to facilitate adjustment of these questions in consultation with all such bodies as circumstances require. This procedure will, it is hoped, lead to an establishment of conventions between the central and the subsidiary bodies, which may result in additions to this law if found necessary. Provision has also been made for reservation of extraordinary powers of control with the Executive Government as is usual with such laws.

The second principle embodied in the Bill is the establishment of a qualification in the (indigenous) methods of treatment which are independent of the Western medical science, but which administer to the needs of a large population in this country. Canada and some States in America having a population composed of immigrants from different countries have allowed the right of registration to persons qualified in systems other than the modern or the Western medical science, and the medical councils there accommodate some members from such schools who sit with the members of the modern school of medicine for the common weal.

The problem in India has a similar aspect. Masses and even the educated amongst them have proclivities towards the indigenous medicine. Religious susceptibilities make many even on death bed, especially in the rural tracts, refuse a Western medical man's potion. Institutions giving instruction in indigenous systems and supplementing these

courses with elements of the basic physical sciences are being established and earnestly supported in all provinces, not only by the educated and philanthropic people, local bodies and Provincial Governments, but by persons qualified in Western medicine as well; while some highly qualified medical men have been advocating the cause of the indigenous system not less enthusiastically. Provincial Governments have as well to accede to the demands from local bodies for paying towards the establishment and maintenance of such institutions.

It is, therefore, particularly necessary at this time, to put all such efforts on a uniform and well-organised basis, and to provide for a differentiation of the properly trained from the untrained, to whatever system a person claiming to treat a human being belongs. For want of such a provision, the amount of injury that is being done to the public requires serious attention. A bold way of providing for an organised and systematic means for training such persons is preferable to a benevolent indifference towards the indigenous art and its practitioners. Control of medical education in the hands of the Council of medical men taking a rational view of 'Science' and of those who after a qualification in modern medicine believe in and practise the art of the use of indigenous methods would serve a valuable guiding factor. Such a Council alone would be capable of moulding and determining the progress of medical education in this country. It is not desirable on the part of the profession in India to disclaim this duty. To say that the Western medical man will have nothing to do with the indigenous methods, even when they are so allied, is to forget that the medical man in India is first an Indian and as such he must take note of the surroundings he is in. He has not only to pursue his line but has as well to do his best to guide medical education as a whole into proper channels. His inertia in this matter would, on the other hand, create an atmosphere unhealthy to the public and the profession—if medical education in the indigenous arts is to grow independently, thus losing opportunities of assimilation and modernisation of the older arts. It is to avoid such results that the Constitution of the Council has been so drafted. The Bill, it is hoped, will serve a really useful purpose if it has the fortune to go successfully through all the stages of legislation.

U. RAMA RAU.

MADRAS;

The 15th December, 1925.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1926.

PART VI.

**Bills Introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly,
Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and
Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian
Legislative Rules.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

NO. 15 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

Whereas it is expedient further to amend the Indian Penal Code; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and
commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1926. XLV of 1926.

Amendment of section 141, Act XLV of 1860.

(2) It shall come into force immediately.

2. In section 141 of the Indian Penal Code—

XLV of 1860.

(i) for clause "Third" the following clause shall be substituted, namely :—

Third :—"To commit any offence punishable under Chapters XVI and XVII";

(ii) in clause "Fourth" for the words "to enforce any right or supposed right" the words "to enforce or defend any right to which a person is not entitled" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

This Bill is intended to remove the redundancy and ambiguity in two clauses of section 141 of the Indian Penal Code and to set at rest the sharp conflict of decisions between the various High Courts consequent thereupon. In the ensuing Notes on Clauses, reasons are given in support of the amendment.

H. S. GOUR.

The 31st October 1924.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

Clause 3 (1).—This clause declares an assembly to be unlawful if its common object is “to commit any mischief or criminal trespass, or other offence”. Do the words “or other offence” mean *ejusdem generis*? If so, an assembly to commit murder, theft and other offences against the person and property punishable in Chapters XVI and XVII would be excluded. But this was certainly not the intention. On the other hand, if the words “other offence” include an offence not only punishable under the Penal Code, but also under the special or local law, with imprisonment for at least six months (*see s. 40*), then the sense is obviously too wide. I have elsewhere traced the history of this clause which I have amended in the Bill to mean what the Legislature had really intended. (1 Penal Law, 3rd Ed., p. 758, para. 1274.)

Clause 3 (2).—This is an important clause and its inapt concluding wording has given rise to a crop of cases. It declares an assembly unlawful if its common object is “to enforce any right or supposed right”. The meaning of these words is not clear. In the first place, “any right” includes “a supposed right”. Suppose, however, that the two are intended to contrast a real from an imaginary right, then does it prevent the enforcement of a real right by the use of force? If so, the clause contravenes the general exceptions enacted in sections 96—106 which presumably qualify it. The two parts of the Code are really contradictory and it has led to a sharp conflict in the decided cases, reference to which will make this note too long. I have, however, commented on it at greater length elsewhere (1 Penal Law, 3rd Ed., pp. 759—764, paragraphs 1275—1284), and my reasons there given must be my justification for drafting this Bill. I do not consider the retention of “supposed right” happy. For, when a person has no right at all, his supposition is a mere pretext and it has no existence in the eye of the law. The clause was really intended to imply that a person shall not enforce or defend his right to which he is not legally entitled by the use of force. On the other hand, if he has a legal right, its enforcement is legal and safeguarded by the general exceptions (sections 96—106). This is intended to be clarified in the clause as altered in the Bill.

H. S. GOUR.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 16 of 1926.

A Bill to amend certain provisions of the Indian Penal Code relating to offences under Chapters VI and VIII of the said Code.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain provisions of the Indian Penal Code relating to offences under Chapters VI and VIII of the said Code; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall extend throughout the whole of British India, and shall have operation outside British India to the same extent as the Indian Penal Code.

XLV of 1860.

XLV of 1860.

Substitution of new section for section 124A, Act XLV of 1860.

2. For section 124A of the Indian Penal Code the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

XLV of 1860.

Sedition.

"124A. Whoever by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise, excites, or attempts to excite, feelings of disaffection to the Government established by law in British India, with intent to incite to disorder, or violence, or the use of force in any form calculated to subvert or resist the lawful authority of the Government, shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Explanation.—Comments expressing disapprobation of the measures of the Government or of the system or methods of administration of the Government with a view to obtain their alteration by all legitimate and peaceful means, without inciting to violence or disorder in any form, do not constitute an offence under this section."

Substitution of new section for section 153A, Act XLV of 1860.

3. For section 153A of the said Code the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

Promoting enmity between classes.

"153A. Whoever by words, either spoken or written or by signs or visible representation, or otherwise, promotes or attempts to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes with intent to incite to disorder or violence or disturbance of public tranquillity, shall be punished with simple imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Explanation.—It does not amount to an offence within the meaning of this section to point out, without malicious intent or any intention to promote violence or disorder or a disturbance of public tranquillity, matters which are producing, or have a tendency to produce, feelings of enmity and hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In February 1921, a Resolution was moved and carried in the Council of State urging the examination and the amendment or repeal of all repressive laws on the Indian Statute-book. The Government of India, in March 1921, appointed a Committee, presided over by Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, to examine certain specified Laws and Regulations of a "repressive" or preventive character and to make recommendations as to their amendment, repeal or continuance in force. The Committee, strictly confining itself to its terms of reference, recommended some of these Acts and Regulations or parts thereof for repeal, while as to others they recommended their retention and application to strictly limited and temporary purposes and conditions. The authorities have, however, in many recent cases applied some of the provisions of these laws in contravention of this recommendation.

The present Bill is one of a series of Bills intended to remove such repressive legislative provisions from the Indian Statute-book, and seeks to amend the Indian Penal Code in respect of the definition and punishment of the offences of sedition and promoting class hatred.

2. The law of sedition was first defined and incorporated in the Penal Code in 1870 at the instance and on the high authority of Sir Fitz James Stephen. The definition of the offence was made in simple and general terms, followed by an equally general explanation. Its actual scope was then explained by Sir Fitz James Stephen as Law Member, according to the law as it stood and continues to stand in England, in the following clear terms :—

"So long as a writer or speaker neither directly nor indirectly suggested or intended to produce the use of force, he did not fall within this section."

• Let it be shown that the matter complained of was not consistent with a disposition to obey the law; let it be shown that it was consistent *only* with a disposition to resist the law by force, and it did fall under this section. Otherwise not."

The Judges to whom fell later the task of interpreting the section, however, construed the scope of the section as extending far beyond the limits intended by the distinguished framers of the section. They were, of course, not bound by the proceedings or speeches made in the Legislative Council and they gave the words a much wider meaning than was intended. Not satisfied with this, the Government further enlarged the scope of the law by the amendment of 1898, which was made in the teeth of the unanimous opposition on the part of the then representatives of the people in the Legislative Council.

3. It is unnecessary to detail here the history of the application at the instance of successive administrations of section 124A of the Penal Code to suppress political agitation in India. It is sufficient to say that, with the acceptance of the policy of responsible Self-Government in India, the restoration of the law of sedition to the position it occupies in other countries and ought to have occupied in India all along, has become imperative.

4. The terms of the proposed amendments in the Bill do not require lengthy explanation.

Clause 2 states the law of sedition in terms of section 124A as it existed in the Act before it assumed its repressive form in 1898 with the addition of a qualifying clause to prevent the extension of its meaning beyond the limits then intended and now followed in all well-governed countries. The limits of justifiable disaffection have been re-defined in the words used by Sir Fitz James Stephen and by the Judges in England. The clause also provides for the only proper punishment that is now imposed in all civilised countries on political offenders for political offences.

Clause 3 defines the law as to the promotion of class hatred on similar lines.

A. RANGASWAMI IYENGAR.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February 1926 :—

No. 25 of 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, for certain purposes hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Imperial Bank of India (Amendment) Act, 192 .

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Insertion of new clauses in sub-section (2) of section 10, Act XLVII of 1920.

2. After clause (b) of sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely :—

“(c) that from the date of the promulgation of this Act as amended the total number of European Officers shall not at any period exceed the number employed at the time of amalgamation of the Presidency Banks;

(d) that the London Branch shall provide training for at least 5 Indian graduates from recognised Universities every year.”

Amendment of section 28 (1), Act XLVII of 1920.

3. In clause (v) of sub-section (1) of section 28 of the said Act, after the words “Central Board” the words “of whom one at least shall be an Indian” shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Imperial Bank of India Act, 1920, was passed with a view to regulate the relations of the Secretary of State with the then Presidency Banks that were amalgamated with the Imperial Bank. This Bank now practically acts as the State Bank of India and enormous Government balances are entrusted to it. It is not unreasonable to ask that Indians might be given wider opportunities in a Bank of this kind. The Act as amended now will remove some of these standing grievances.

CUTTACK,

The 15th December 1925.

B. DAS.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1926.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 11 of 1926.

A Bill to repeal and amend certain provisions of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, and the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend certain provisions of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, and of section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

XIV of
1908.
V of 1898.

Short title

1. This Act may be called the Criminal Law Repealing and Amending Act, 1926.

Amendment of
section 16, Act
XIV of 1908.

2. Sub-clause (b) of clause (2) of section 15 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), is hereby repealed.

XIV of
1908.

Insertion of new
section 16A in
Act XIV of 1908.

3. After section 16 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely :—

Appeal to the
High Court.

" 16A. Any person deeming himself aggrieved by an order of the Governor General in Council declaring such association to be unlawful, and any person convicted under the provisions of section 17 may appeal to the High Court on the ground that the declaration should never have been made".

Amendment of
section 491, Act V
of 1898.

4. In sub-section (3) of section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, after the words "Nothing in this section applies to persons" the following shall be inserted, namely :—

V of 1898.

"other than British subjects".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

(1) By Resolution No. 533 Political, dated the 21st March, 1921, a Committee was appointed to examine certain repressive laws. The Committee issued its report in the course of which it recommended their repeal but counselled for the nonce the retention of Part II of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, adding that it may be possible for the Government to undertake the necessary legislation for their repeal during the Delhi session of 1922. (See paragraph 26, sub-paragraph 2, of the Report.) As the Government did not undertake the necessary legislation, I introduced a Bill for the repeal of Part II of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act. It was passed on the 23rd September, 1924, by 71 to 40 votes, the Government opposing it. The Bill was next sent to the Council of State for their concurrence, but that body has rejected it. It is proposed, for the present, to introduce this revised measure in the hope that it might be acceptable to Government.

(2) The provisions of section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure are in the nature of Habeas Corpus controlled in England by the Habeas Corpus Act of 1679, the operation of which can only be temporarily suspended by the Legislature on the ground of urgent political necessity. (See 10 Halsbury's Laws of England, s. 98, p. 44.) The Habeas Corpus Act merely re-enacts the 29th section of the Magna Charta which provides that no person shall be taken or imprisoned unless by lawful judgment of his Peers or the law of the land. "The King," said Chief Justice Markam, "cannot arrest a man upon suspicion of felony or treason, as any of his subjects may; because if he should wrong a man by such arrest, he can have no remedy against him." [See Hallam's Constitutional History of England, Ch. VII, page 274 (Ward Lock & Co.).] In England the Habeas Corpus Act is a bulwark of the people's liberties. Its corresponding provisions in this country should give at least the British subjects in India a similar protection.

H. S. GOUR.

The 10th December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 12 of 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for certain purposes hereinafter V of 1898. appearing ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 19 .

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force as soon as it receives the assent of the Governor General.

Amendment or section 367, Act V of 1898.

2. In section 367 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for sub-section (5) the following shall be substituted, V of 1898. namely :—

“(5) If the accused is convicted of an offence punishable with death or with an alternative punishment and the Court sentences him to death, the Court shall in its judgment state the reason why sentence of death was passed.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of the Bill is not the total abolition of capital punishment, but to enact that it shall not be imposed except where it is absolutely needed in the circumstances of the case. Under the present law death sentence is the rule and the alternative the exception. Humanity requires that death sentence shall not be pronounced unless the Court considers it to be the only appropriate punishment in the case. There are, moreover, good reasons to believe that there are Judges who feel conscientious objections to pronounce sentence of death in some cases where under the law they have no alternative. It is desirable to enable them to pass such sentence under the law which their conscience and judgment dictate.

KAMINI KUMAR CHANDA.

The 6th December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

NO. 18 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Chapter XXXVII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to directions in the nature of a Habeas Corpus; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1926.
- (2) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

Amendment of section 491, Act V of 1898.

2. For sub-section (3) of section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely :—

“(3) When a British Indian subject is detained by any authority otherwise than under a judicial order of any Court in British India, he shall be produced by such authority on an application made by the person so detained or on his behalf to the High Court or Sessions Court within whose jurisdiction the person was arrested, ordinarily resides or is detained, and, if such Court thinks that there is no just ground for his detention under the law under which he is said to be detained, he shall be forthwith set at liberty :

Provided that the operation of the provisions of the sub-section may be suspended in British India or in any part of it by the Governor General in Council by a notification in the Gazette of India in cases of grave emergency; such suspension shall cease to have any force if the assent of both Chambers of the Indian Legislature is not obtained within two months of the date of notification.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There is no law like the Habeas Corpus Act for securing the liberty of person of His Majesty's British Indian subjects against unlawful or unjustifiable detentions except the meagre provision contained in section 491 of Act V of 1898. In England, in any matter involving the liberty of the subject, the action of the Crown, of its ministers or high officials of the Privy Council or the Executive Government, is subject to the supervision and control of the Judges on Habeas Corpus. It is a remedy available to the meanest subject against the most powerful, and the writ is applicable as a remedy in all cases of wrongful deprivation of personal liberty. It is but just and proper that there should be some analogous provision for the protection of the liberty of person of His Majesty's British Indian subjects in India. The necessity for amending the law has been occasioned by the arbitrary exercise of its powers of detention under various laws by Executive authorities in recent times. The amendment provides for a judicial pronouncement on the justifiability or otherwise of executive acts. It is said that papers of all cases of such detention are placed before two Sessions Judges, and the proposed amendment only seeks to give a statutory sanction to the practice said to be in vogue. Provision has also been made in the proposed Bill for suspension of the whole or a portion of the section in cases of grave emergency by the Governor General in Council in or any part of British India, and excludes all cases where there has been any judicial order for detention.

AMAR NATH DUTT.

BURDWAN ;

The 18th December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 19 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Specific Relief Act, 1877.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Specific Relief Act, 1877, for certain purposes; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Specific Relief (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 45, Act I of 1877.

2. In section 45 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(a) for the words "Any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon" the words "Any Court of final appellate jurisdiction in British India, hereinafter called the High Court," shall be substituted; and

(b) the word "local" and the word "original" shall be omitted.

Substitution of new section for section 48, Act I of 1877.

3. For section 48 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely :—

Execution of, and appeals from orders.

"48. (1) Every order under this Chapter made by any of the High Courts of Judicature at Fort William, Madras, Bombay and Rangoon may be executed and appealed from, as if it were a decree made in the exercise of the ordinary original civil jurisdiction of the High Court.

(2) Where an order under this Chapter is made by a single Judge of any other High Court, an appeal shall lie to a Bench of such Court where such High Court consists of not less than three Judges and, in any other case, to such High Court as the Governor General in Council may by rule prescribe.

The appeal shall be heard by a Bench of two or more Judges, and shall be decided in accordance with the opinion of such Judges or of the majority, if any, of them; but if the Judges shall be equally divided, the opinion of the senior Judge shall prevail.

Every order under this clause shall be executed as if it were a decree made by the principal Civil Court exercising original jurisdiction over the locality in which the person against whom such order is made holds public office or the corporation or the inferior Court of Judicature is situate or carries on business."

Amendment of section 51, Act I of 1877.

4. In section 51 of the said Act, for the words "Each of the said High Courts" the words "The High Court" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Till 1877 the High Courts at Madras, Bombay and Calcutta possessed the power of issuing writs of Mandamus which they inherited from the Supreme Courts in the three Presidency-towns. This power was taken away by section 50 of the Specific Relief Act, 1877. In lieu of this power, the High Courts at Bombay, Calcutta and Madras were

empowered under section 45 of the Act to make an order, requiring any specific act to be done or foreborne within the local limits of their ordinary original civil jurisdiction, by any person holding a public office or by any corporation or any inferior Court of Judicature. The enforcement of public duties under section 45 is thus confined to cases arising within the local limits of the ordinary *original* civil jurisdiction of the three High Courts mentioned above. A High Court for Burma has been recently established and original civil jurisdiction has been conferred on this Court, and section 45 has been extended also to this High Court. High Courts have also been established at Allahabad, Lahore and Patna, but they have no *original* civil jurisdiction. It has been felt for a long time that the summary remedy under section 45 for the enforcement of public duties should be extended to cases arising beyond the local limits of the *original* civil jurisdiction of the three Presidency High Courts. The jurisdiction under section 45 has been invoked in the Presidency-towns for various purposes and writs of Mandamus under section 45 were granted against Municipal authorities for the establishment of claims to be entered on the electoral rolls (19 C. W. N., I. L. R. 39 Calcutta 598), for compelling the Chairman of the Presidency Municipal Corporation to dispose of applications for building according to the bye-laws (I. L. R. 40 Calcutta 836), for compelling the Commissioner of Police to issue a license under the City Police Act for conducting processions (31 M. L. J. 426), for compelling a Presidency Magistrate to furnish copies of deposition (15 C. W. N. 770), for compelling the University authorities to act in conformity with the regulations (I. L. R. 23 Bombay 465, I. L. R. 40 Madras 125), for directing the Chief Commissioner of Income-tax to state a case for the decision of the High Court (I. L. R. 47 Bombay 782), for directing the Collector to refer a case to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes (20 Madras Law Times, 389). It is unnecessary to refer to other cases. The classes of cases requiring summary relief similar to that granted in the above cases in the Presidency-towns also occur very often outside the Presidency-towns. The extension of the electoral system in the various local bodies and the Legislatures has brought into existence a large number of officials with various public duties and a prompt remedy for the enforcement of these duties is not now available. It is therefore proposed in this Bill to extend the powers of the three Presidency High Courts and of the High Court at Rangoon under section 45 to cases arising beyond the limits of their ordinary original civil jurisdiction and also to amend the provisions of section 45 so as to enable the other High Courts of Judicature in India and the Judicial Commissioners' Courts to exercise the power conferred by section 45 for the enforcement of public duties.

M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.

ELLORE :

The 16th July, 1924.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February 1926 :—

No. 21 of 1926.

A Bill to prohibit the export of cattle.

WHEREAS it is expedient to remove preventible causes for the shortage of agricultural cattle and reduction of the milk supply in British India; and whereas the overseas trade in cattle has appreciably contributed to the said shortage of agricultural cattle and the said reduction of the milk supply; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent
and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Prohibition of Export of Cattle Act, 1926.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st January 1927.

Definition.

2. "Cattle" shall mean and include cows, bulls, bullocks and buffaloes as well as their calves.

Offence.

3. Whoever exports or carries coastwise cattle from British India or carries such cattle by road, rail, water or air within British India for the purpose of such export or carrying coastwise and whoever abets the commission of any of the said acts shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

Forfeiture.

4. On conviction for an offence under this Act the cattle in respect of which the offence is committed shall be forfeited.

Offence cognisable
and bailable.

5. All offences under this Act shall be cognisable and bailable and shall be triable in the manner prescribed for warrant cases by a Magistrate of the first class.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

India is mainly an agricultural country. Cattle are essential to the agriculturist and milk to the great bulk of the population. A large number of cattle has of late been exported every year, for the purposes of the trade. This has naturally appreciably raised the prices of cattle and milk. The scarcity of milk is a serious hardship upon the people in general, but its evil results have been most felt in the case of infants. The great rise in infant mortality during recent years has been distressing. The object of this Bill is to combat these growing evils to some extent by penalising export trade in cattle.

SHAMLAL NEHRU.

ALLAHABAD,
The 19th December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 23 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend Chapter XI of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, relating to the powers of Magistrates to issue temporary orders in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger and to provide for appeals in respect of such orders; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title
and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

Amendment of
section 144, Act V
of 1898.

2. (1) In section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, after sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely :—

“(3-A) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, no order under this section shall be made by a Magistrate so as to restrict the right of any person or persons to convene, attend or take part in any public or political meeting, association, procession or other demonstration, unless the Magistrate finds on evidence duly recorded that such direction is necessary to prevent obstruction, annoyance or injury to any person lawfully employed, or danger to human life, health or safety or a disturbance of the public tranquillity, or a riot, or an affray :

Provided that—

(a) no *ex parte* order shall be passed by a Magistrate in such cases without evidence duly recorded; and

(b) no such order, if made *ex parte*, shall remain in force for a longer period than forty-eight hours.”

(2) To the same section, after sub-section (3) the following sub-section shall be added, namely :—

“(7) An appeal shall lie from an order passed under sub-section (6) to the Court of Session.”

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Recent events connected with the use of the provisions of section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose of imposing restrictions of all kinds on political workers and political propaganda with the object of countering political agitation whenever and wherever the authorities deem fit to do so, have disclosed the need for a re-definition of the law of preventive action in emergencies which was originally embodied in the section solely for the benefit of the community and only in urgent cases of nuisance or apprehended danger.

2. Section 144 of the Code of Criminal Procedure constitutes an entire Chapter (XI) whose object is, in the words of the Code, to provide for “Temporary Orders in Urgent

Cases of Nuisance or Apprehended Danger". The words of the section were, from the very nature of the entirely temporary action contemplated, made very general and the discretion left to the Magistrates for the purpose was also correspondingly wide. But the extraordinary and indiscriminate applications of the section that have taken place since 1921 on such a large scale for the purpose of suppressing political agitation, is a matter which could not have been foreseen. In any case, the revision of the terms of the section so as to clearly define and restrict the powers of Magistrates and to provide adequate safeguards for the protection of the rights of the public and of individuals, is clearly called for. The present Bill is intended to effect this purpose.

Clause 2 seeks to insert a sub-section (3-A) of section 144 providing that in cases where orders under the section are restrictive of the rights of free speech, association or public meeting, the orders shall be based on evidence duly recorded and that *ex parte* orders shall not have force for more than forty-eight hours from the passing thereof. The clause also provides that all orders made in respect of cases under sub-section (6) of the section shall be appealable to the Court of Session.

R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTY.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 24 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Evidence Act, 1872.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend certain provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, hereinafter referred to as the Act of 1872, appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Evidence (Amendment) Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies to all judicial proceedings in or before any Court, including Courts martial, but not to proceedings before an arbitrator.

(3) It shall come into force as soon as it receives the assent of the Governor General.

Amendment of sections 126, 127 and 128, Act of 1872.

2. (1) In sections 126 and 128 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, for the words " barrister, attorney, pleader or vakil ", the words " barrister, pleader, attorney, or vakil ", and the words " barrister, attorney, or vakil ", wherever they occur, the following shall be substituted, namely :—

" barrister, advocate, vakil, attorney, pleader, mukhtar or revenue agent."

(2) In section 127 of the said Act, for the words " barristers, pleaders, attorneys and vakils " the words " barristers, advocates, vakils, attorneys, pleaders, mukhtars and revenue agents " shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Evidence Act, 1872, follows the principle of English law of excluding on grounds of public policy professional confidential communications which take place between a client and his professional legal adviser. The words used in the Act are " barristers, attorneys, vakils and pleaders ", the last word " pleaders " having been added in the proviso to section 126 and in section 128 by section 10 of the amending Act XVIII of 1872. The words " mukhtar or revenue agent " are not mentioned. In section 129 of the Act, however, confidential communications between the client and his professional legal adviser are protected from disclosure. It would be difficult to interpret " professional legal adviser " as excluding " mukhtar or revenue agent "; but Magistrates have been known to refuse to allow communications made in confidence to mukhtars during the course of their employment as mukhtars on the ground that " mukhtar " is not mentioned in section 126 of the Act. It may be that the restrictive interpretation thus placed on the section is correct, regard being had to the fact that the " mukhtar " and " the revenue agent " had no recognised professional status at the time the Evidence Act was passed, as reference to the existing Pleaders and Mukhtars Act XX of 1865 and the Criminal Procedure Code of 1872 which was enacted during the same year shows. But whatever may have been the reason of omission of the words " mukhtar or revenue agent " from section 126 of the Evidence Act, it is obvious that at present it would defeat the object of the law if confidential communications made to mukhtars and revenue agents in their professional capacity are not protected from disclosure. The mukhtar has now got a recognised professional status, and it is well known that he has independent charge of the conduct of criminal cases in the Mufassil in the Magistrate's Courts in the majority of cases, besides being almost always engaged for instructing vakils or pleaders in the more important cases, and it would certainly be anomalous that they can disclose confidential communications while the same would be protected if made to " clerks and servants " of pleaders or vakils. This Bill proposes to remove this anomaly.

KAMINI KUMAR CHANDA.

The 6th December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 27 OF 1926.

A Bill to make better provision for the transfer of immoveable property by Hindu widows and other female heirs having limited estates in property, and to protect the rights of transferees from such persons.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the transfer of immoveable property by Hindu widows and other female heirs having limited estates in property, and to protect the rights of transferees from such persons ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Hindu Limited Owners Act, 1926 .

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, and, notwithstanding any rule of Hindu law or usage to the contrary, the provisions of this Act shall apply to every estate as defined herein.

But nothing herein contained shall apply to "estates" as defined by the Madras Impartible Estates Act, 1904, and included in the Schedule thereto.

Mad. Act
II of 1904.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

"the estate" means the immoveable property situated in British India of a deceased person governed by the Hindu law, and also includes such immoveable property as may be purchased and such investments as may be made under the directions of the Court in pursuance of the provisions of this Act ;

"limited owner" means the female heir of a deceased person governed by the Hindu law taking, according to the personal law applicable to such heir, only a restricted estate in immoveable property, and also includes a female holding a restricted estate similar to a widow's estate under the Hindu law ;

"the transfer" means the sale, mortgage, exchange, lease or other disposition of property for valuable consideration, and "to transfer" means to sell, mortgage, exchange, lease, or otherwise dispose of property for valuable consideration ; and

"District Court" has the meaning assigned to that expression in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and includes a High Court in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction.

V of 1908.

Transfer of estate.

3. A limited owner may apply to the District Court having jurisdiction in the place where the estate or a portion thereof is situated for sanction to transfer the estate or part thereof on any of the grounds on which it is competent to such owner under the Hindu law to transfer such estate or part thereof so as to bind the reversioner of such estate or on the ground that such transfer is beneficial both to the limited owner and such reversioner.

Form of application.

4. (1) The application shall be signed [and verified in the manner prescribed by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the signing and verification of plaints, and shall state, so far as can be ascertained, the following particulars, namely :—

V of 1908.

- (a) the name and residence of the applicant and of the reversioner to the estate, and the name of any person having a right to maintenance from or any other charge on such estate ;
- (b) the names and residences of the secured and unsecured creditors, if any, of the last full owner and also of the applicant and of all those who have an existing interest in the estate, the particulars of their claims including the amount due, if any, on the date of the application to each of them ;
- (c) the amount and particulars of all other pecuniary claims enforceable against the estate on the date of application so far as they are known to the applicant ;
- (d) the nature and approximate value of the property proposed to be transferred, the purpose for which it is proposed to apply the proceeds, the amount likely to be realised by such transfer and the balance, if any, likely to be available after the application of the proceeds in the manner proposed ;
- (e) the causes that have led to the making of the application and such other particulars as the nature of the application may render it necessary to state ;
- (f) the manner and extent in and to which the application could be benefited by the proposed transfer.

(2) The provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in regard to suits by or against minors and persons of unsound mind shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to an application made under this section by or against such persons.

V of 1908.

Procedure after admission of application.

5. (1) The Court shall thereafter fix a day for the hearing of the application, and shall cause notice of the application and of the date fixed for hearing to be served on all the persons mentioned in clause (a) of section 4 and on the creditors referred to in clause (b) of that section and also on any other person to whom, in the opinion of the Court, notice of such application should be given.

(2) Such service shall be effected in the manner prescribed in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for service of summonses on defendants. The Court may further direct the publication of such notice in such other manner as the Court may, subject to any rules made by the High Court under this Act, think fit.

V of 1908.

Procedure at hearing of application.

6. On the day fixed for hearing of the application or as soon afterwards as may be, the Court shall hear such evidence as may be adduced in support of or in opposition to the application.

Power of Court to sanction the transfer of the estate or part thereof.

7. (1) The Court may, if it deem it proper and consistent with due regard to the interest of all parties to the application, sanction the transfer of the estate or part thereof.

(2) The order granting the sanction shall recite the necessity for the transfer, describe the property with respect to which the sanction is granted and specify such conditions as the Court may see fit to attach to such sanction.

(8) The Court may, in its discretion, attach to the sanction the following among other conditions, namely :—

- (a) that a sale shall not be completed without the confirmation of the Court ;
- (b) that a sale shall be made to the highest bidder by auction before the Court or some other person specially appointed by the Court for that purpose at a time and place to be specified by the Court, after such proclamation of the intended sale as the court, subject to any rules made under this Act by the High Court, may direct ;
- (c) that a lease shall be made for such term of years as the Court directs ;
- (d) that the whole or any part of the proceeds of the transfer sanctioned shall be paid into the Court to be disbursed therefrom or to be invested by the Court in such manner as the Court may think proper or to be otherwise disposed of as the Court directs.

Sales where the estate is subject to encumbrances.

8. Whereas any property the sale of which is sanctioned under section 7 is subject to any mortgage or other encumbrance or charge, the Court may, with the consent of such mortgagee or other person holding the encumbrance or charge, direct that the property be sold free from the same giving to such mortgagee or other person the same interest in the proceeds of the sale as he had in the property sold.

Appeal.

9. (1) An appeal from an order passed by the Court on an application made under section 3 shall lie to the Court authorised to hear appeals from the decrees of such Court in a suit for the possession of the estate or part thereof to which the order relates, but no appeals shall lie from an order passed by consent nor from an order passed on appeal under this section.

Procedure in appeal.

(2) The provisions of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, and of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in regard to appeals from original decrees shall apply, so far as may be, to appeals under this section.

IX of 1908.
V of 1908.

Nature of title conferred by transfer sanctioned under this Act.

10. A transfer of the estate or part thereof sanctioned and affected under the provisions of this Act shall, subject to any rights created by the limited owner, confer on the transferee such right, title and interest in the property transferred as the full owner could have conferred by such transfer. The transfer shall not be invalidated except on the ground of fraud in the making of the application or in the conduct of the sale under section 7.

Costs.

11. The costs of the application under section 4 and of an appeal therefrom shall, subject to any rules made by the High Court under this Act, be in the discretion of the Court in which such application or appeal is had.

Finality of orders.

12. Save as provided in this Act and section 115 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, an order sanctioning the transfer of the estate or part thereof shall be final, and shall not be liable to be contested by suit or otherwise.

V of 1908.

Power of the High Court to make rules.

13. The High Court may, after previous publication, make rules—

- (a) for the publication under section 5 of notices of applications made to the Court ;
- (b) for the procedure to be followed in the hearing of applications and the conduct of sales of estates under this Act ;
- (c) for the payment of costs under section 11 ; and
- (d) generally for giving effect to the provisions of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

It is now settled by a long course of decisions of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and the Courts in India that a Hindu widow takes only a restricted estate in the property of her husband, and that at her death such property passes to the heirs of her husband except as to such portion as may have been alienated by her for legal necessity. Alienations of her husband's estate or portions thereof for legal necessity, which includes the payment of her husband's debts and other charges on the estate such as the payment of maintenance to female members of the family, debts incurred by the widow for her own maintenance, debts incurred for the funeral obsequies of her husband and for other primary religious purposes are valid and bind the actual reversioner succeeding to the estate on the death of the widow. The propriety of these transactions is generally called into question only after the death of the widow several years after they are entered into, when most of the evidence in regard to them had disappeared. This has operated very much both to the detriment of the widow and the purchasers. Even in cases where the widow had to dispose of the whole of her husband's estate or such portion as may be necessary for purposes recognized by law as affording a justification, the widow is not able in most cases to realize the full value of the property. The intending purchaser has at present no guarantee whatever that the transaction will not be called into question after the death of the widow, and the widow is therefore driven to dispose of the property at much below its fair price which it would have fetched had the disposition been by a full owner. On the other hand, the purchaser is still liable to be sued by the reversioner after the death of the widow and the burden of making out the validity of the transaction is thrown on him many years after it takes place. Under the provisions of the Settled Estates Act, 1877 (40 & 41 Vict., Ch. 18), and the Settled Land Act, 1882 (45 and 46 Vict., Ch. 38), tenants for life and other limited owners are enabled to dispose of their properties under supervision of the Court after an inquiry in the presence of all parties interested in the reversion. These legislative safeguards existing under the English Law afford the necessary protection to the purchasers from limited owners who are also thereby enabled to realise the full value of the properties sold. There are no legal facilities of the kind in this country in regard to limited owners, though there are analogous provisions in the Indian Acts, in regard to transfers of property by trustees and mortgagees, executors and administrators and guardians of minors. The existing state of things has made the position of the widow, burdened with the debts of her husband and anxious to save at least a portion of her husband's estate, very irksome. A large class of land suits in this country are by reversioners against limited owners and their vendees or against vendees after the death of the limited owner, calling in question the validity of the transactions entered into between them. Without interfering in any way with the existing law, it is proposed in the present Bill to authorise limited owners to apply to the Court for permission for the sale of the property inherited by them after full inquiry in the presence of the presumptive reversioners and for the application of the sale-proceeds for the liquidation of all debts and charges binding on the estate. It is open to the widow to take proceedings under the Act, but when once that is done, finality is given to the transaction under clause 10 and it cannot be questioned by the reversioner who may be alive at the death of the widow or by any other person. The procedure provided in the Bill will, it is believed, greatly reduce litigation by Hindu reversionary heirs, promote the speedy realization of all inquiry into all the grounds of alleged necessity, as early as possible, after the death of the full owner, secure better prices for the properties inherited by limited owners wherever it is necessary to sell them, and afford ample protection to purchasers from future harassing litigation and enable them to improve substantially the properties so purchased without the fear of being deprived of them by reversioners.

2. It is often beneficial and even necessary in many cases for the limited owner to exchange a portion of the deceased male owner's property for other property. If the party entering into the transaction were a full owner, he could effect the exchange without any difficulty, but there is a legal impediment in the way of the widow or other limited owner doing the same. The Hindu Law does not authorise a transfer by way of exchange by a limited owner, and it has been held that she cannot make an alienation of the estate in order to improve it or even to develop the estate (I. L. R. 32 Bombay 577). It has been held that the debt incurred for the construction of a house which is not necessary for the management of the estate does not bind the reversion (I. L. R. 35 Madras 560). For better enjoyment and amenity, it is often necessary to enter into these transactions and a limited owner should not be placed at a disadvantage in this respect. Accordingly it is proposed in the Bill that, with the sanction of the Court and after a full inquiry, limited owners may be permitted to enter into these transactions, the new property being burdened with the same incidents and restrictions.

3. The Law in regard to mortgages by limited owners is equally unsatisfactory. In executing mortgages it has been the usual practice of the country to merely mention the particular legal necessity which has compelled the widow to borrow funds without expressly specifying whether her own life interest or the entire estate is hypothecated. It is open to the widow to pledge her own limited interest even for debts binding on the estate or to make it clear that she intends to bind the entire estate of the last male owner for the amount secured by the mortgage. The question is more often raised only after a sale is held in execution proceedings. To find out what interest has actually passed to

the purchaser, it has been held that the pleadings the documents sued on, the decree and all subsequent execution, records and proceedings will have to be scrutinized by the Court with a view to ascertain the intention of the parties. (I. L. R., 34 Madras, 188, I. L. R., 37 Madras, 22 Calcutta Law Journal 23, I. L. R., 30, Allahabad 394, I. L. R. 26 Bombay 206.) * There is therefore a great deal of uncertainty in finding out the interest disposed of at Court sale where limited owners such as a widow or a daughter are judgment-debtors.

It is proposed in the present Bill to empower, with the permission of the Court, the limited owner to execute a mortgage or lease for any purpose binding on the estate and that in that event the mortgage or lease will have the same effect as if it were executed by the last full owner. It is sometimes necessary to grant mining or quarrying leases for terms which may extend beyond the life time of the limited owner. The limited owner, the mortgage and the leases will, it is expected, be placed in a better position by the provisions of this Bill, and intending purchasers will be relieved of the difficulties and pitfalls now existing in regard to execution sales.

4. A Bill on the lines of the present Bill was introduced by me in the Madras Legislative Council in 1915, and was referred by the Government of Madras to the Madras High Court and to various associations and individuals for opinion. The Hindu Judges of the High Court, Messrs. Justices Kumaraswamy Sastry, Sadasiva Iyer, Seshagiri Iyer, supported the principle of the Bill and suggested various amendments in detail. Sir S. Subramania Iyer, a retired Judge of the Madras High Court, and Sir P. Sivaswamy Iyer, also supported the Bill and various associations and individuals gave their approval. The Government of Madras also supported the Bill and sought the sanction of the Government of India to proceed with the measure.

The latter were, however, of opinion, that as the Bill dealt with a question of Hindu Law applicable to more than one Province, it should be enacted in the Imperial Council, but before coming to a final conclusion they referred the Bill to other Local Governments for eliciting opinion on the general principle of the Bill and also as to whether the Bill should be proceeded with in the Madras Legislative Council or in the Imperial Council. The Bombay Government accordingly obtained opinions on the Bill from the non-official members of the Bombay Legislative Council, and also from a number of associations and the senior Judicial and Revenue officers of the Presidency. The Chief Justice and the other Judges of the Bombay High Court approved of the general principle of the Bill. Sir Frank Beaman of the Bombay High Court expressed the opinion that the provisions of the Bill should be made compulsory and Mr. Justice Marten of the same High Court was of opinion that it should be extended to other cases besides those of Hindu widows. The Government of Bombay summarised the opinion received in the following words: "Opinion is much divided over the Bill. The evil which the Bill aims at preventing admittedly exists to a serious extent in this Presidency, and the principle of the Bill is widely approved, the High Court and all the associations consulted being in favour of the Bill generally. But the opinion is largely held, particularly among individual members of the legal profession, that the Bill, if passed into law, is likely to substitute other evils for those now existing."

In the United Provinces, Sir P. C. Banerjee, of the Allahabad High Court, recorded the following opinion: "I think the Bill is a desirable one, and will afford protection to *bona fide* transferees who, after the lapse of many years, find it difficult to prove the existence of legal necessity. It is likely to reduce litigation and will in many ways prove a beneficial measure. The legislation should be Imperial and not Provincial." The Honourable Chief Justice and the other Honourable Judges of the Allahabad High Court concurred with this opinion.

The two Judicial Commissioners of Oudh approved of the principle of the Bill. In Bengal, there was no unanimity of opinion in regard to the necessity of the measure, and the Governor in Council was not prepared to support the introduction of the measure in the Imperial Council, but he did not see any objection to the introduction of the measure in the Madras Legislative Council if there was a demand for such legislation.

The Government of Bihar and Orissa reported that the principles underlying the proposed legislation received the support of many of the Judicial officers. It will therefore be seen that the principle of the Bill has already received considerable support in the country. The Government of India raised some objections to the measure, but eventually came to the conclusion that, if the measure is to be proceeded with, the Imperial Council was the proper place for its introduction. The further progress of the Bill in the Madras Legislative Council was, therefore, abandoned.

5. A few explanatory remarks on the clauses of the Bill are added hereunder:—

Clause 1.—By section 4 of the Madras Impartible Estates Act the position of the proprietor is defined as analogous to that of the managing member of a joint Hindu family and the classes of alienations permissible to the proprietors of the states governed by that Act are expressly mentioned. It is therefore explicitly stated in the explanation that the Bill does not apply to the states governed by that Act.

Clause 2.—It is considered advisable that the applications for transfer should not be made to Courts inferior to District Courts.

Clause 3.—This clause enables the Court on the application of the limited owner to sanction transfers after due inquiry. The existing law in regard to the jurisdiction of

the Courts in suits for possession of immoveable property will, according to the definition apply to the applications to the Court for sanction to transfer the estate or part thereof.

Clauses 4 to 6.—These clauses lay down the procedure of the Court in dealing with the application for permission to a limited owner to transfer the estate. They are intended to secure a full and fair disclosure of the condition of affairs and to secure a fair hearing for all parties interested in the matter. These provisions are analogous to those contained in the Guardian and Wards Act dealing with the applications by guardians for obtaining the sanction of the Court for the disposal of the properties of their wards and to the procedure provided under the Settled Estates Act, 1877, and the Settled Land Act, 1882, in the applications for sale under the orders of the Court of properties in the enjoyment of limited owners.

Clause 7.—It is desirable that the Court should have a wide latitude in dealing with the matters under consideration. It is therefore proposed to give ample power to the Court in dealing with application by limited owners for sanctioning transfers. A Hindu widow not being a trustee, it is not proposed to fetter her liberty of action in dealing with the property or with the application of the funds realized by the transfer. At the same time there may be cases where the widow and the intended transferee may desire to have the amount disbursed through the Court, or where the Court itself may come to the conclusion that it is desirable that the transaction should be completed under its control. This clause makes provision for these cases, while at the same time not unduly interfering with the limited owner's power in regard to properties in her enjoyment.

Clause 8.—This is a useful provision which will enable the Court to deal more effectually with the transfer of properties subject to mortgages or other encumbrances. It is similar to the provision in the Code of Civil Procedure dealing with suits relating to mortgage of immoveable property.

Clauses 10 to 13.—These clauses define the nature of the interest transferred when a transfer takes place with the sanction of the Court, and are required for the protection of purchasers and to secure finality to transaction entered into by limited owners with the approval of the Court.

M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.

The 18th December, 1925.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1926.

PART VI.

Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of State on the 17th March, 1926:—

No. 2 OF 1926.

A Bill to amend the provisions of section 33 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of section 33 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, so as to provide more liberally for the surviving widow or husband where there are no lineal descendants in the case of a total intestacy; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 33, Act XXXIX of 1925.

2. To clause (b) of section 33 of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), before the words "If he has left no lineal descendant" there shall be prefixed the words "Save as provided by section 33A".

Insertion of new section 33A in Act XXXIX of 1925.

3. After section 33 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Special provision where intestate has left widow and no lineal descendants.

"33A. (1) Where the intestate has left a widow but no lineal descendants and the nett value of his property does not exceed five thousand rupees, the whole of his property shall belong to the widow.

XXXIX of 1925.

XXXIX of 1925.

(2) Where the nett value of the property exceeds the sum of five thousand rupees, the widow shall be entitled to five thousand rupees thereof and shall have a charge upon the whole of such property for such sum of five thousand rupees, with interest thereon from the date of the death of the intestate at 4 per cent. per annum until payment.

(3) The provision for the widow made by this section shall be in addition and without prejudice to her interest and share in the residue of the estate of such intestate remaining after payment of the said sum of five thousand rupees, with interest as aforesaid in the same way as if such residue had been the whole of such intestate's property.

(4) The nett value of the property shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross value thereof all debts and all funeral and administration expenses of the intestate, and all other lawful liabilities and charges to which the property shall be subject.

(5) This section shall not apply—

- (a) to the property of any Indian Christian ;
- (b) unless the deceased dies intestate in respect of all his property."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

When the first Indian Succession Act was passed in the year 1865, under the English law as it then existed, a widow in the case of the intestacy of her husband, where there were no lineal descendants, took one-half of his property if there were kindred. This is the rule contained in section 27 of the Indian Succession Act, 1865, now reproduced in section 33 of the Act of 1925. By the Intestates Estates Act, 1890 (53 and 54 Vic., cap. 29), the law was altered and the whole estate went to the widow if it did not exceed in value £500 and the intestate left no lineal descendants. Furthermore, in any case where there were no lineal descendants on such an intestacy even if the property exceeded £500 in value, the widow was given a charge on the whole property up to £500. In connection with the Bill to consolidate the law relating to succession which has since been passed attention was drawn to the difference between the law in England and in India. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Solicitor to the Government of Bengal and the Administrator-General all consider that there is a case for amendment. The present Bill adopts the more liberal rule of the English law. It only need be added that, in view of section 35 which provides that a husband surviving his wife has the same rights in respect of her property on her intestacy as she has on his, it will confer the same benefits on the widower as the Bill expressly confers on the widow. It is suggested there is no ground for differentiation, and this result is in accordance with the general tenor of the Indian Act.

A. H. FROOM.

The 16th February, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 17 OF 1926.

A Bill to reserve the Coastal Traffic of India to Indian Vessels.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the rapid development of an Indian Merchant Marine ;

And whereas for this purpose it is expedient to reserve the Coastal Traffic of India to Indian vessels ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent
and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Reservation of the Coastal Traffic of India Act, 1926 .

(2) It extends to the whole of the Coastal traffic of British India and of the Continent of India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) " A common carrier by water " means a common carrier by water engaged in the cargo and passenger traffic between any two ports in British India, or between any port in British India and any port or place on the Continent of India.

(2) " A subject " means a person and includes a joint stock company, corporation, partnership or association existing under or authorised by the laws of British India.

(3) " Controlling interest " means—

(a) that the title to not less than 75 per cent. of the stock is vested in British Indian subjects free from any trust or fiduciary obligation in favour of any person other than a British Indian subject,

(b) and that in the case of a joint stock company, corporation or association, the Chairman of the Board of Directors and not less than 75 per cent. of the number of members of the Managing firm of and of the Directors of the Board are British Indian subjects,

(c) and that not less than 75 per cent. of the voting power is vested in British Indian subjects,

(d) and that through any contract or understanding it is not arranged that more than 25 per cent. of voting power may be exercised, directly or indirectly, on behalf of any person who is not a British Indian subject,

(e) and that by any other means whatsoever control of any interest in excess of 25 per cent. is not conferred upon or permitted to be exercised by any person who is not a British Indian subject.

(4) "The coasting trade of India" means the carriage by water of goods or passengers between any ports in British India, or between any port in British India and any port or place on the Continent of India.

License for coasting trade.

3. No common carrier by water shall engage in the coasting trade of India unless licensed to do so.

Issue of license.

4. The license for engaging in the coasting trade of India shall, on applications, be issued by the Governor General in Council, subject to such rules and conditions as may be prescribed in that behalf by the Governor General in Council.

Security for license.

5. Before granting a license, the Governor General in Council may require security to be given to his satisfaction by the master, owner, charterer or agent of the vessel for compliance with the conditions of the license.

Amount of security.

6. The amount of security required under section 5 shall not exceed Rs. 50,000.

Duration of license.

7. Every such license shall be for the duration of three years only.

Renewal of license.

8. Every such license shall on its expiry be renewable on application to the Governor General in Council.

Proportion of tonnage.

9. A proportion of not less than 20 per cent. of the tonnage licensed for the first year, not less than 40 per cent. of the tonnage licensed for the second year, not less than 60 per cent. of the tonnage licensed for the third year, not less than 80 per cent. of the tonnage licensed for the fourth year and all the tonnage licensed for the fifth and subsequent years shall have the controlling interest therein vested in British Indian subjects.

Penalty.

10. The penalty for the contravention of this Act shall be a fine not exceeding Rs. 10,000, or simple imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or both.

Cancellation of license.

11. In addition to or in lieu of any penalty otherwise provided, the Governor General in Council may cancel any license for engaging in the coasting trade of India if he is satisfied that a breach of any of the conditions of the license, as may from time to time be prescribed by the Governor General in Council, has been committed.

Opportunity to show cause.

12. No license for engaging in the coasting trade of India shall be cancelled, unless an opportunity has been given to the master, owner, charterer or agent of the vessel to show cause against such cancellation.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to provide for the employment of Indian tonnage in the coastal traffic of British India and of the Continent of India. This Bill is intended to serve as a powerful aid to the rapid development of an Indian Merchant Marine. Several attempts made in this direction in the past have all practically failed, owing, it is believed, to the existence of powerful non-Indian interests in the coasting trade of India. There can be no doubt that the growth of an Indian Merchant Marine would prove a powerful factor in the employment of Indian talent and the further extension of Indian trade in various directions in a manner calculated to advance the national interests of India.

V. N. MUTALIK.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India

[GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.]

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 20 OF 1926.

A Bill to provide for the prevention of the deferred rebates and resort to retaliatory or discriminating practices in the coastal traffic of India.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the growth of an Indian Merchant Marine by guaranteeing fair and healthy competition and by checking monopolies ;

AND WHEREAS for this purpose it is expedient to provide for the prevention of the grant of deferred rebates or resort to retaliatory or discriminating practices by common carriers engaged in the coasting trade of British India ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Prevention of Deferred Rebates Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(1) "A common carrier" means a common carrier engaged in the transportation by water of passengers or property between any two ports in British India or between any port in British India and any port or place in the continent of India.

(2) "Deferred Rebates" means a return of any portion of the freight money by a carrier to any shipper as a consideration for the giving of all or any portion of his shipments to the same or any other carrier or for any other purpose, the payment of which is deferred beyond the completion of the service for which it is paid, and is paid only if, either during the period for which computed or the period of deferment or both, the shipper has complied with the terms of the rebate, agreement or arrangement.

(3) "A subject" means a person and includes a corporation, partnership or association existing under or authorised by the laws of British India or of the Dominions of princes and chiefs in alliance with His Majesty.

(4) "The coasting trade of India" means the carriage by water of goods or passengers between any two ports in British India or between any port in British India and any port or place in the continent of India.

Prohibition of deferred rebates and discriminating agreements.

3. No common carrier by water shall, directly or indirectly in respect of the coasting trade of India,—

(a) pay or allow or enter into any combination, agreement or understanding, express or implied, to pay or allow a deferred rebate to any shipper ;

(b) retaliate against any shipper by refusing or threatening to refuse space accommodation when such is available, or resort to other discriminating or unfair methods, because such shipper has patronised any other carrier or has filed a complaint charging unfair treatment or for any other reason ;

(c) make any unfair or unjustly discriminatory contract with any shipper based on the volume of freight carried or unfairly treat or unjustly discriminate against any shipper in the matter of—

(i) cargo space accommodation or other facilities, due regard being had for the proper loading of the vessel and the available tonnage,

(ii) the loading and landing of freight in proper condition, or

(iii) the adjustment and settlement of claims.

Governor General in Council to decide whether deferred rebates or discriminating agreements have been resorted to.

4. The Governor General in Council, without prejudice to the right of parties to move the Courts upon his own initiative, may, or upon complaint, shall, after due notice to all parties in interest and after a hearing, determine whether any person, joint stock company, corporation or association engaged in the coasting trade of India—

(1) has violated any provision of section 3, or

(2) is a party to any combination, agreement or understanding, express or implied, that involves in respect to the coasting trade of India a resort to deferred rebates and retaliatory or discriminating practices designated in section 3.

Power to Governor General in Council to prohibit entry into ports.

5. If the Governor General in Council determines that any such person, joint stock company, corporation or association has violated any such provision or is a party to any such combination, agreement or understanding, he may thereafter refuse such person, joint stock company, corporation or association the right of entry for any common carrier, directly or indirectly, under his or its control, into any part of British India until the Governor General in Council certifies that the violation has ceased or such combination, agreement or understanding has been terminated.

Common carrier to file copy of agreement with another common carrier.

6. Every common carrier shall file immediately with the Governor General in Council a true copy or, if oral, a true and complete memorandum of every agreement with another such carrier or modification or cancellation thereof, to which it may be a party or conform in whole or in part, fixing or regulating transportation rates or fares ; giving or receiving special rates, accommodation, or other special privileges or advantages ; controlling, regulating, preventing or destroying competition ; pooling or apportioning earnings, losses or traffic ; allotting ports or restricting or otherwise regulating the number and character of sailings between ports ; limiting or regulating in any way the volume or character of freight or passenger traffic to be carried ; or in any manner providing for an exclusive, preferential or co-operative arrangement.

Power to Governor General in Council to cancel or modify agreements.

7. The Governor General in Council may by order disapprove, cancel or modify any agreement or any modification or cancellation thereof, whether of not previously approved by him that he finds to be unjustly discriminatory or unfair as between carriers, shippers, exporters and importers or to operate to the detriment of the commerce of British India or to be in violation of the Act, and shall approve all other agreements, modifications or cancellations.

Penalties.

8. Whoever violates any provision of any section of this Act, or refuses or fails to carry out the orders of the Governor General in Council, shall be liable to a penalty of a fine of not less than ten thousand rupees, or simple imprisonment to a term of not less than six months, or both.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to remove some of the main obstacles that lie in the way of the development of an Indian Merchant Marine. They mainly consist of methods whereby a shipper is practically bound to confine all his shipments to vessels belonging to a particular shipping company or to the member of a shipping conference. Not merely is the freedom of the shipper to ship his goods by any vessel he may choose thus destroyed, but the progress of trade along desirable channels is also checked. A "disloyal" shipper is penalised by (a) refusal of space; (b) discrimination in the contract of freight; (c) the loading and landing of freight; (d) the adjustment and settlement of claims and various other discriminatory methods. It is the purpose of this Bill to do away with such practices so that an Indian Merchant Marine may grow unhampered.

K. C. NEOGY.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 4th February, 1926 :—

No. 26 OF 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1908, for certain purposes ; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Registration (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Substitution of new section for section 40, Act XVI of 1908.

Persons entitled to present wills and authorities to adopt.

2. For section 40 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

- " 40. (1) The testator or the donor of any authority to adopt may present the will or the authority to any Registrar or Sub-Registrar for registration.
- (2) A will or an authority to adopt presented for registration by the testator or donor may be registered in the same manner as any other document."

Substitution of new section for section 41, Act XVI of 1908.
Registration of wills and authorities to adopt.

3. For section 41 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

- " 41. (1) Any person claiming as executor or otherwise, and the donee of any authority to adopt or the adoptive son may, after the death of the testator or donor, apply to the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar for registration of the will or the authority.
- (2) If the execution of the will or the authority is admitted, it shall be registered if the registering officer is satisfied—
- (i) that the will or authority was executed by the testator or donor, as the case may be ;
- (ii) that the testator or the donor is dead ; and
- (iii) that the person presenting the will or the authority is entitled to present the same.
- (3) If the execution of the will or authority by the testator or donor is denied, the Registrar or Sub-Registrar shall make an order of refusal and endorse the words "Registration refused" on the document presented for registration.
- (4) When a Registrar or Sub-Registrar refuses to order a will or authority to be registered, any person claiming under such a document, or his representative, assign or agent, may, within thirty days after the date of the order of refusal, institute in the Civil Court, within the local limits of whose original jurisdiction is situate the office in which the document is sought to be registered, a suit for a decree directing the will or authority to adopt to be registered in such office if it is duly presented for registration within thirty days after the passing of such a decree.

- (5) The provisions contained in sub-sections (2) and (3) of section 75 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the will or the authority to adopt presented for registration in accordance with any such decree and notwithstanding anything contained in this Act the document shall be receivable in evidence in such suit."

Amendment of sections 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46, Act XVI of 1908.

4. In sections 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 of the said Act, after the word "Registrar," wherever it occurs, the words "or Sub-Registrar" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 68, Act XVI of 1908.

5. To section 68 of the said Act the following sub-sections shall be added as sub-sections (3), (4) and (5), namely:—

"(3) On the application of any of the parties and after notice to the parties and after hearing such of them as desire to be heard or of his own motion without such notice the Registrar may at any stage—

(a) withdraw any inquiry under section 34 and under section 41 pending before any Sub-Registrar in the district and dispose of the same or transfer the same for trial or disposal to any other Sub-Registrar in the district, or

(b) re-transfer the same for trial or disposal to the Sub-Registrar from whom it was withdrawn.

When any inquiry has been transferred or withdrawn under clause (a) the Registrar may either re-try or proceed from the point at which it was transferred or withdrawn.

(4) The Inspector-General of Registration may, subject to the provisions of sub-section (3), transfer an enquiry pending before a Registrar to another Registrar.

(5) The provisions of section 75 (2) shall apply to inquiries transferred under sub-sections (3) and (4)."

Amendment of section 77, Act XVI of 1908.

6. To section 77 of the said Act the following sub-section shall be added as sub-section (3), namely:—

"(3) Sections 71 to 77 shall not apply to wills and authorities to adopt tendered for registration under sections 40 and 41."

Amendment of section 87, Act XVI of 1908.

7. Section 87 of the said Act shall be renumbered section 87 (1), and the following sub-section shall be added to the section, namely:—

"(2) A document otherwise duly presented and registered under this Act shall not be deemed invalid except on the ground that the whole or some portion of the property to which the document relates has not been shown to exist within the district or sub-district where such document has been presented for registration."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under section 28 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, documents referred to therein have to be presented for registration in the office of the Sub-Registrar within whose sub-district the whole or some portion of the property to which such document relates is situate. In a case that came up for decision in 1914 the Privy Council held that a

parcel of land included in a mortgage deed for the purpose of registering the same in the registration district of Calcutta was not in existence and that it was in fact a fictitious entry. It was therefore held that the registration of the deed was invalid (I. L. R. 41 Calcutta 972). On account of some of the observations made by the Privy Council in this case various pleas for invalidating the registration of documents have been taken in the Courts of law and the principle of the decision of the Privy Council in 41 Calcutta 972 has been unduly extended. (1) Where the property which gave jurisdiction to the Sub-Registrar was in existence but the mortgagor had no title to it and the mortgagee had no knowledge of this fact and there was no collusion between the mortgagor and mortgagee, it was held that the registration of the document was not invalid (I. L. R. 41 Allahabad 22). (2) Where the property existed but did not belong to the executant and where it was found that neither the vendor nor the vendee intended that the property so included should be affected by the deed, it was held that the deed was not validly registered (I. L. R. 43 Madras 436, and I. L. R. 48 Calcutta 509). (3) Where the mortgagee knew that the property which gave jurisdiction to the Sub-Registrar did not belong to the executant it was held that such knowledge would invalidate the registration of the document [A. R. Allahabad Series 231 (1922)]. (4) Where the property which formed the subject-matter of a document was situated partly in Benares and partly elsewhere and it transpired that the transferor had no title to the property situated in Benares where the document was registered, it was held that the registration was valid as the transferor was acting in a perfectly *bona fide* manner (4 Patna L. J. 432). Various other distinctions to which it is unnecessary to refer at length have been drawn in the decided cases. A fruitful source of uncertainty in regard to titles has thus been introduced by the decisions of the Privy Council and of the High Courts in India which requires the intervention of the Legislature. Before the Privy Council decision in I. L. R. 41, Calcutta 972, the inclusion in a document of a few cents of land for purposes of registration was a common practice in some parts of the country and the decisions above-mentioned are a direct inducement to litigants to set up these pleas. It is therefore proposed in the Bill that except in the case where the property included in the document for conferring jurisdiction to the Sub-Registrar is not in existence, a document duly registered should not be declared invalid.

2. The present procedure in regard to inquiries relating to wills and authorities to adopt is two cumbrous and dilatory. Under the provisions of the Registration Act, 1908, inquiries into the genuineness or otherwise of wills and authorities to adopt can be made by a Sub-Registrar or a Registrar. If a will is presented for registration to a Sub-Registrar and if its genuineness is denied, he has to take all the evidence tendered by those who support as well as by those who contest the will. If the Sub-Registrar comes to the conclusion that the will is not genuine, and refuses to register the document, an appeal lies to the Registrar under section 73 of the Act. The Registrar is empowered under sections 74, 75 and 76 to summon the witnesses and hold an inquiry *de novo* or to come to a decision on the evidence recorded by the Sub-Registrar. If the Registrar also refuses to order the registration of the document, the party concerned can institute a civil suit, where again the whole of the evidence comes under review. A good deal of time and money is now wasted in inquiries before the Sub-Registrar and the Registrar in regard to questions relating to the execution of wills and the litigating parties and witnesses are harassed by being dragged to Courts on three different occasions regarding the same transaction. The inquiry before the Sub-Registrar in regard to this class of transactions is not of the same thorough-going character as a trial before a Civil Court where the rules of evidence are carefully observed by a trained judicial officer. The tendency of the litigants has been not to accept the decisions of the Sub-Registrar and the Registrar but to take the matter to a Civil Court for final decision.

In these circumstances, it is proposed in the present Bill that, where the will or the authority to adopt is tendered for registration after the death of a testator or the donor the Registrar or the Sub-Registrar should refuse the registration of the documents if their genuineness is denied by any party interested therein and that the registering officer should await the decision of a Civil Court and should take action under sections 74 and 75 in accordance with the result of the suit.

3. Opportunity has also been taken to amend the sections of the Act relating to the deposit of wills. A testator is now obliged to go all the way to the district headquarters to deposit a will with the Registrar. The present arrangement by which wills can be deposited only with a single officer in each district is obviously inconvenient, and the provisions of the Act regarding the deposit of wills have not been much availed of. It is therefore proposed in the Bill to empower Sub-Registrars also to receive deposits of sealed packets containing wills. There has been a general improvement in the quality of the officers of the Registration Department and there is no reason now why this power should not be extended to Sub-Registrars. In any event under the provisions of the Bill the testator will have the option to deposit a will with the Registrar or with the nearest Sub-Registrar.

4. There is no provision in the principal Act for the withdrawal or transfer of an inquiry from a registration officer when a suitable case for transfer or withdrawal is made out. The registration of the various kinds of documents involve very serious

consequences and may cause sometimes considerable pecuniary loss or gain to individuals. Allegations of prejudice, corruption, and partiality are sometimes made against individual officers of the department and requests for transfer of inquiries from the file of some of these officers have been made to the controlling officers. But there is no provision in the Act empowering the District Registrar to transfer an inquiry from the file of one Sub-Registrar to that of another. There is no provision in the Indian Registration Act analogous to section 24 of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to transfer of suits from one Court to another. The present Bill removes this defect and gives authority to the Registrar to transfer or withdraw any inquiry or to transfer the same from one Sub-Registrar to another in the district and the same power is given to the Inspector-General in respect of proceedings pending before the Registrar.

M. RAMACHANDRA RAO.

ELLORE; *the 1st July 1924.*

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 1st March, 1926 :—

No. 32 OF 1926.

A Bill to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India; to repeal the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, further to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923, to fix rates of income-tax, and to provide for the appropriation of certain monies for the purpose of the reduction or avoidance of public debt.

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the duty on salt manufactured in, or imported by land into, certain parts of British India, to repeal the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, to fix maximum rates of postage under the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, further to amend the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923, to fix rates of income-tax, and to provide for the appropriation of certain monies for the purpose of the reduction or avoidance of public debt; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title,
extent and dura-
tion

1. (1) This Act may be called the Indian Finance Act, 1926.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

(3) Sections 2 and 4 shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March, 1927.

Fixation of salt
duty.

2. The provisions of section 7 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882, shall, in so far as they enable the Governor General in Council to impose by rule made under that section a duty on salt manufactured in, or imported into, any part of British India other than Burma and Aden, be construed as if, with effect from the 1st day of April, 1926, they imposed such duty at the rate of one rupee and four annas per maund of eighty-two and two-sevenths pounds avoirdupois of salt manufactured in, or imported by land, into, any such part, and such duty shall, for all the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to have been imposed by rule made under that section.

Repeal of Act II
of 1896.

3. The Cotton Duties Act, 1896, is hereby repealed :

Provided that any person who hereafter exports by sea any goods on which duty has been paid under the said Act may apply, in the manner provided therein, for the repayment as drawback of the duty so paid, and the Customs-collector shall allow such drawback if he is satisfied that such person would have been entitled to receive payment thereof if the said Act had not been repealed.

Postal rates.

4. With effect from the 1st day of April, 1926, the schedule contained in the First Schedule to this Act shall be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898, as the First Schedule to that Act.

Amendment of Act
X of 1923.

5. In sub-section (7) of section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1923, for the figures "1926" the figures "1927" shall be substituted.

Income-tax and
super-tax.

6. (1) Income-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1926, shall be charged at the rates specified in Part I of the Second Schedule.

(2) The rates of super-tax for the year beginning on the 1st day of April, 1926, shall, for the purposes of section 55 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, be those specified in Part II of the Second Schedule. XI of 1922.

(3) For the purposes of the Second Schedule, "total income" means total income as determined, for the purposes of income-tax or super-tax, as the case may be, in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922. XI of 1922.

Appropriation of
shares of Dawes
annuities to
reduction or
avoidance of debt.

7. The balance of all monies accruing to the Governor General in Council after the 31st day of March, 1926, as the share of British India in the annuities payable by Germany under the agreement between the Allied Governments and the German Government signed at London on the 30th day of August, 1924, which remains after payment out of such monies of such amounts as may be payable to local authorities or other persons by way of reparation for loss or damage due to enemy action in the late war, shall be appropriated and applied for the purpose of the reduction or avoidance of public debt.

SCHEDULE I.

Schedule to be inserted in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

[See section 4.]

"THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

INLAND POSTAGE RATES.

[See section 7.]

Letters.

For a weight not exceeding two and a half tolas	...	One anna.
For every two and a half tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding two and a half tolas	...	One anna.

Postcards.

Single	...	Half an anna.
Reply	...	One anna.

Book, Pattern and Sample Packets.

For every five tolas or fraction thereof	...	Half an anna.
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Registered newspapers.

For a weight not exceeding eight tolas	...	Quarter of anna.
For a weight exceeding eight tolas and not exceeding twenty tolas	...	Half an anna.
For every twenty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding twenty tolas	...	Half an anna.

Parcels.

For a weight not exceeding twenty tolas	...	Two annas.
For a weight exceeding twenty tolas and not exceeding forty tolas	...	Four annas.
For every forty tolas, or fraction thereof, exceeding forty tolas	...	Four annas."

SCHEDULE II.

[See section 6.]

PART I.

Rates of Income-tax.

- A. In the case of every individual, Hindu, undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company—

	Rate.
(1) When the total income is less than Rs. 2,000 ...	<i>Nil.</i>
(2) When the total income is Rs. 2,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 5,000 ...	Five pies in the rupee.
(3) When the total income is Rs. 5,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 10,000 ...	Six pies in the rupee.
(4) When the total income is Rs. 10,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 20,000 ...	Nine pies in the rupee.
(5) When the total income is Rs. 20,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 30,000 ...	One anna in the rupee.
(6) When the total income is Rs. 30,000 or upwards, but is less than Rs. 40,000 ...	One anna and three pies in the rupee.
(7) When the total income is Rs. 40,000 or upwards ...	One anna and six pies in the rupee.

- B. In the case of every company and registered firm, whatever its total income ... One anna and six pies in the rupee.

PART II.

Rates of Super-tax.

In respect of the excess over fifty thousand rupees of total income:—

	Rate.
(1) in the case of every company ...	One anna in the rupee.
(2) (a) in the case of every Hindu undivided family—	
(i) in respect of the first twenty-five thousand rupees of the excess ...	<i>Nil.</i>
(ii) for every rupee of the next twenty-five thousand rupees of such excess ...	One anna in the rupee.
(b) in the case of every individual, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company, for every rupee of the first fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	One anna in the rupee.
(c) in the case of every individual, Hindu undivided family, unregistered firm and other association of individuals not being a registered firm or a company—	
(i) for every rupee of the second fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	One and a half annas in the rupee.
(ii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Two annas in the rupee.
(iii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Two and a half annas in the rupee.
(iv) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Three annas in the rupee.
(v) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Three and a half annas in the rupee.
(vi) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Four annas in the rupee.
(vii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Four and a half annas in the rupee.
(viii) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Five annas in the rupee.
(ix) for every rupee of the next fifty thousand rupees of such excess ...	Five and a half annas in the rupee.
(x) for every rupee of the remainder of the excess ...	Six annas in the rupee.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The object of this Bill is to continue certain provisions of the Indian Finance Act, 1925, which would otherwise cease to have effect from the 1st April 1926, to repeal the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, and to provide for the appropriation of the share of British India in the Dawes Annuities to the reduction or avoidance of debt.

2. Clauses 2, 4 and 6 provide for the continuance of the rates of salt duty, postage, income-tax and super-tax prescribed by the Indian Finance Act, 1925, while clause 5 provides for the credit to revenue for a further period of one year, *i.e.*, till the 31st March 1927, of interest on securities, forming part of the Paper Currency Reserve.

3. Clause 3 repeals the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, and provides, in the case of export by sea, for repayment of drawback of the duty paid as if the Act had remained in force.

4. Clause 7 provides for the balance of the share of British India in the annuities payable by Germany under the London Agreement of 1924 remaining after payment to private persons and local bodies as reparation for damage due to enemy action, being applied for reduction or avoidance of debt. The amounts are uncertain and fluctuating in character and represent recovery of expenditure that may be presumed to have been originally met out of borrowed funds and the capitalised value of certain pension payments.

The 1st March, 1926.

BASIL P. BLACKETT.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 1st March, 1926 :—

No. 33 OF 1926.

A Bill to provide for the regular submission of returns of quantities of cotton goods and cotton yarn produced in British India.

WHEREAS it is expedient, notwithstanding the repeal of the Cotton Duties Act, 1896, to provide for the regular submission of returns of the quantities of cotton goods and cotton yarn produced in British India; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Cotton Industry (Statistics) Act, 1926.
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India.

Definition.

2. For the purposes of this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "cotton goods" or "goods" includes all tissues and other articles (except yarn and thread) woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured wholly or partly from cotton yarn;
- (b) "cotton yarn" or "yarn" means yarn wholly or partly composed of cotton fibres;
- (c) "mill" means any building or place where cotton goods are woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured, or where cotton yarn is spun, by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and includes every part of such building or place;
- (d) "owner", in relation to any mill, includes the managing agent or other principal officer of the mill;
- (e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rule made under this Act; and
- (f) goods shall be deemed to be produced when they are issued out of the premises of a mill, or, in the case of any mill in respect of which the Governor General in Council has so directed, when the goods are issued out of the weaving section or sections of the mill.

Delivery of monthly returns of goods produced by mill owners.

3. (1) The owner of every mill shall each month prepare and deliver, or cause to be prepared and delivered, to the prescribed officer a return of all the cotton goods produced from or in, and of all cotton yarn spun in, the mill during the preceding month by machinery moved otherwise than by manual labour, and shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of the return at the foot thereof.

- (2) Save as may be otherwise prescribed, every such return shall state, in respect of each description of goods and of yarn, the quantity produced during the period to which the return relates, and shall contain such further information, and be in such form and be subject to such conditions as to verification and otherwise, as may be prescribed.

(3) Every such return shall be delivered to the prescribed officer or posted to his address within seven days after the end of the month to which it relates.

Power to inspect
mills and take
copies of records.

4. (1) Any officer authorised by the Local Government by order in writing in this behalf shall have free access at all reasonable times during working hours to any mill and may at any time, with or without notice to the owner, examine and take copies of, or extracts from, the records of the mill for the purpose of testing the accuracy of any return made under section 3, or of informing himself as to any particulars regarding which information is required for the purposes of this Act or any rules made thereunder :

Provided that no officer not especially empowered by the Local Government in this behalf shall be entitled to inspect any record containing the description or formulae of any trade process.

(2) All copies and extracts and all information acquired by any officer in the inspection of any mill under this section shall be treated as strictly confidential.

Publication
returns.

5. The Governor General in Council shall, from the returns delivered under section 3, cause to be compiled and published, in such form as he may direct, statements showing for each month the total production of goods and yarn in mills in British India.

Power to make
rules.

6. (1) The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, make rules consistent with this Act to carry out the purposes thereof.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the form of any return required under this Act, the particulars to be contained therein, and the manner in which the return shall be verified ;
- (b) the nature of the records to be maintained by the owners of mills ;
- (c) the powers and duties, in regard to the inspection of mills under this Act, of the officers authorised to make such inspections ; and
- (d) any other matter which may be or is to be prescribed.

Penalties.

7. (1) Any person who—

- (a) knowingly falsifies any record or book of production kept in a mill, or
- (b) being required to deliver a return under section 3, knowingly delivers a false return, or
- (c) omits to make any return required by section 3, or refuses to sign or complete the same, or
- (d) knowingly does any act, not otherwise punishable under this Act, in contravention of the provisions of any rule made under this Act,

shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) Any person who discloses any particulars or other information acquired by him in the inspection of any mill under this Act shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to the disclosure—

(a) of any such particulars or information for the purpose of a prosecution under section 193 of the Indian Penal Code or under this Act, in respect of any return kept or record made for the purposes of this Act, or ^{XLV of 1860.}

(b) of any such particulars or information to any person acting in the execution of any duty imposed upon him by this Act, where the disclosure is necessary for the purposes of this Act.

Exemption.

8. The Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, exempt from the operation of this Act or of any specified provision thereof any mill or class of mills, or any goods or class of goods, specified in the notification.

Protection for acts done under this Act.

9. No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in respect of anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Cotton Duties Act, 1896, provides, in addition to the collection of the duty, for the submission of returns of the quantities of cotton goods produced in mills in British India. These statistics of production have been systematically compiled for the last 30 years, and have proved of great assistance in studying the development and vicissitudes of the industry.

2. It is proposed to repeal the Cotton Duties Act of 1896 by a clause in the Finance Bill, and unless the preparation and submission of these statistical returns are provided for by another Act, there will be a break in the continuity of these useful statistics.

3. The Bombay Millowners' Association have been consulted and are in favour of the continuance and preparation of these returns for quantities of yarn and cotton goods manufactured in India.

4. It is, therefore, proposed to render compulsory the preparation and submission of such returns by a Cotton Industry Statistics Bill. This Bill will be proceeded with *pari passu* with the Finance Bill.

C. A. INNES.

DELHI :

The 27th January, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 1st March, 1926 :—

No. 34 of 1926.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Divorce Act.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian IV of 1869. Divorce Act, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Divorce (Amendment) Act, 1926.

Amendment of section 2, Act IV of 1869.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Divorce Act, for the words "except in the following cases :—(a) where the marriage shall have been solemnized in India; or (b) where the adultery, rape or unnatural crime complained of shall have been committed in India; or (c) where the husband has" the following shall be substituted, namely :—

"except in cases where the parties to the marriage are domiciled in India at the time when the petition is presented, and —

- (a) the marriage has been solemnized in India; or
- (b) the adultery, rape or unnatural crime complained of has been committed in India; or
- (c) the husband has".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Indian Divorce Act purports to give power to certain Courts in British India to pass decrees of divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* in certain circumstances where the persons concerned profess the Christian religion and reside in India. The President of the Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division of the High Court of Justice in England in the case of *Keyes vs. Keyes and Gray* held that this power did not extend to the granting of such decrees if the parties were not domiciled in India. By the Indian Divorce (Validity) Act, 1921 (11 and 12 Geo. 5, C. 18), decrees of divorce granted under the Indian Divorce Act and confirmed or made absolute under its provisions were validated even though the parties were at the time of the commencement of the proceedings domiciled in the United Kingdom if the proceedings had commenced before the passing of that Act. The question of the powers of the Courts in India to grant these decrees has, however, since been raised in various High Courts in India in the case of proceedings commenced after the passing of that Act, and the High Courts have held different views as to their powers to grant decrees of divorce *a vinculo matrimonii* between parties where the husband was admitted to be domiciled in England at the time when the proceedings commenced. The Lahore High Court, for example, in the case of *Lee vs. Lee* held that they had the power to pass such a decree which would be valid in British India, that is to say, the Courts in certain Provinces in India are still granting such decrees though it is clear that the decrees will not be recognised as valid by the Courts in England. The Bill proposes definitely to restrict the powers of the Courts in India to grant such decrees to cases in which the parties are domiciled in India at the commencement of the proceedings.

H. TONKINSON.

The 26th February, 1926.

L. GRAHAM,

Secretary to the Government of India.

$\frac{2}{19}$

(39) *ew*

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